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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 5th January 1985

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1—397GI/84

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APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-17

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act

29th November, 1984

824/Cal/84. Unilever PLC. A process for modifying the organo leptic properties of a foodstuff or an ingredient for a foodstuff. [10th February, 1982]

30th November, 1984

825|Cal|84. McDermott International, Inc. Conductor guide system for offshore drilling platform.

826|Cal|84. Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Plasticheskikh Mass Imeni G. S. Petrova Nauchno-Proizvodstvennogo Obied-Inenia "Plastmassy". Process of separating poly-carbonate from its solution.

827|Cal|84. Armour Pharmaceutical Company. Process for purifying factor VII : C.

1st December, 1984

828|Cal|84. Punya Brata Chaudhuri. A method of heat recovery in batch digesters.

829|Cal|84. General Electric Company. Capacitor with dielectric comprising polyfunctional acrylate polymer, method of making, and compositions useful therein.

830|Cal|84. General Electric Company. Miniaturized monolithic multi-layer capacitor and apparatus and method of making.

831|Cal|84. Veb Schwermaschinenbau "Karl Liebknecht" Magdeburg. Process and equipment for the multiphased refining of organic wastes.

3rd December, 1984

832|Cal|84. United Technologies Corporation. Method for the machining of composite materials.

833|Cal|84. Beloit Corporation. Extended nip press.

834|Cal|84. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of water soluble phthalo-cyanie dyestuffs. [16th May, 1984].

4th December, 1984

835|Cal|84. Etablissement Public dit. Solid-fuel boiler.

836|Cal|84. Beloit Corporation. Web tension load cell.

5th December, 1984

837|Cal|84. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Sonic apparatus and method for detecting the presence of a gaseous substance in a closed space.

838|Cal|84. McDermott International, Inc. Variable capacity barge and method of increasing barge capacity.

839|Cal|84. Carrier Corporation. Method and apparatus for controlling refrigerant flow in a refrigeration system.

840|Cal|84. Carrier Corporation Method and apparatus for controlling a refrigerant expansion valve in a refrigeration system.

841|Cal|84. Carrier Corporation. Control apparatus for centrifugal compressor.

842|Cal|84 Carrier Corporation. An incrementally adjustable electronic expansion valve.

843|Cal|84 Carrier Corporation. A control system for an electronic expansion valve in a refrigeration system.

844|Cal|84. Pressels Pvt Ltd. Waste heat recovery device for small scale sugar mills.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BOMBAY BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-400 013

29th October, 1984

301|Bom|84. Krishnan Krishnamurthy. "Improvements in or relating to cement manufacturing plant and process".

302|Bom|84 Hindustan Lever Limited. "Liquid Scouring Composition." [31st October, 1983].

31st October, 1984

303|Bom|84 Rajendra Padmakant Dalal. "A Perpetual Motion Engine."

2nd November, 1984

304|Bom|84. Mr. Ravi Kumar Goyal. "Double-sided Toothbrush."

305|Bom|84. Karsan Ramji Bhai Dholaria. "A device to measure speed of diesel engines."

306|Bom|84. Karsan Ramjibhai Dholaria. "A device to increase efficiency of a strainer of foot valve."

307|Bom|84. Oscar Vila Mascot. "Improved Circuit Breaker Panels with Alarm System."

308|Bom|84. Oscar Vila Mascot. "Improved Circuit Breaker Indicator."

6th November, 1984

309|Bom|84. Hindustan Lever Limited. "Manganese Adjuncts. Their Preparation and use." [8th November, 1983].

310|Bom|84. Harischandra Kashinath Karve. "A cable operated Locking Mechanism."

7th November, 1984

311|Bom|84. Harischandra Kesrinath Mhatre and Kanchan Harischandra Mhatre. "A novel locking mechanism for gas pressure regulator or a connector for liquefied petroleum gas cylinder."

312|Bom|84. Shiv Kumar Bhide. "An improved cyclone furnace."

313|Bom|84. (i) Himanshu Vaidya, and (ii) Avinash Diwan "A cap for dispensing viscous and semi-viscous liquids from containers, such as, bottles, and the like."

314|Bom|84. Shlomo Pinto. "A method and device for insulation of the ground."

9th November, 1984

315|Bom|84. M|s. Camphor and Allied Products Limited. "A process for the granulation of menthol."

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH,

61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

19th November, 1984

887|Mas|84. The Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited. Improvements in or relating to the production of wet process phosphoric acid.

888|Mas|84. The Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited. A process for reducing the hydrogen fluoride content in wet process phosphoric acid by converting into the silicon compounds.

889|Mas|84. Allied Tube & Conduit Corporation. Conduit coupling asseembly.

890|Mas|84. Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. Proteinaceus substance showing antitumorous action and its preparing method.

891|Mas|84. Sanden Corporation. Scroll type fluid compressor with displacement adjusting mechanism.

892|Mas|84. Sanden Corporation. Rotation preventing means for orbiting member of fluid displacement apparatus.

20th November, 1984

893|Mas|84. Institut Francais Du Petrole. A device for generating acoustic pulses by implosion, inside a well.

894|Mas|84. James Gilmor. Fuel Vaporization device for an internal combustion engine.

895|Mas|84. Rivernill Investments Pty. Ltd. Building Blocks.

896|Mas|84. Union Siderurgidu Du Nord E' De L'Est De La France. Improvement in blast-furnaces in the region of the pouring apertures.

897|Mas|84. Richter Gedeon Vegveszeti Gvar Rt. New Azabicyclic compounds and a process for the preparation thereof.

21st November, 1984

898|Mas|84. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Master cylinder with internal reservoir.

899|Mas|84. D. Bansilal. Can opener device.

900|Mas|84. Sanden Corporation. Scroll type fluid displacement apparatus.

901|Mas|84. V. S. Vasan. An improved electric bulb.

902|Mas|84. Ferring Service Center N. V. DDAVP Antidiuretic and method therefor.

22nd November, 1984

903|Mas|84. Sanden Corporation. Scroll type fluid displacement apparatus with shaft supporting mechanism.

904|Mas|84. Sanden Corporation. Scroll type fluid displacement apparatus.

905|Mas|84. Advanced Energy Concepts, '81 Ltd. Epicyclic transmission utilizing sets of races having differential clearances.

906|Mas|84. Standard Research and Design Corporation. Frameless radial truck.

907|Mas|84. Mastado S.A. Device for prophylaxis and care of tumours, caries and other diseases with notable reduction of pain, by electric and|or magnetic pulses.

908|Mas|84. Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Coffee aromatization.

23rd November, 1984

909|Mas|84. Dr. C. K. Rajkumar. Manufacture of detergent Cakes by using the unconventional source of energy.

910|Mas|84. Yanmar Diesel Engine Co. Ltd. Water-cooled diesel engine for outboard motor. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 20|Mas|84).

911|Mas|84. Sturm, Rugar & Company Inc. Inactivating selector arrangement for bolt action firearms.

912|Mas|84. Vortran Corporation Atomizing apparatus.

913|Mas|84. Vortran Corporation. All purpose nebulizer.

914|Mas|84. Vortran Corporation.. Single inlet prepackaged inhaler.

915|Mas|84. Vortran Corporation, Gas-powered nebulizer.

24th November, 1984

916|Mas|84. Emhart Industries, Inc. Glass forehearth.

917|Mas|84. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of light resistant polyvinyl Butyral foils.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145720. (2435|Cal|75) Ante dated to 16th October, 1975.

155121. (955|Cal|82) Ante dated to 27th December, 1979.

155134. (761|Del|80) Ante dated to 15th February, 1979.

145527 (1283|Cal|76) Ante dated to 15 December 1975.

145595 (136|Cal|77) Ante dated to 27th Aug. 1975.

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CLASS : 179 E **145526**

Int. Cl. : B 67 f 3|00 & B 65 f 7|00.

THREADED CLOSURE

Applicant : AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., OF 1100 WEST BLANCKE STREET, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036 U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor : DAVIS BLAIR DWINELL.

Application No. 2222|Cal|76 filed December 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Container closure comprising a closure receiving member having a cylindrical neck defining a dispensing opening adapted to communicate with the exterior of a container, means formed at one end of said neck for securing said closure receiving member about a container wall opening, a screw thead formation along the length of said neck, an annular resilient sealing gasket affixed to said neck at a position remote from said dispensing opening, a closure member having an end wall surrounded by a cylindrical sidewall, said sidewall having a screw thread formation in threaded engagement with said neck and an annular gasket engaging surface on said sidewall in sealing contact with said sealing gasket.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 104 P **145527**

Int. Cl. : C 08 c 17|28; C 08 d 13|28.

A PROCESS FOR RETARDING THE VULCANISATION OF NATURAL AND|OR SYNTHETIC RUBBER.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY MANUFACTURERS.

Inventors : 1. PAUL UHRHAN, 2. ERNST ROOS, 3. MANFRED ABELE, 4. RUDIGER SCHUBART 5. THEO KEMPERMANN.

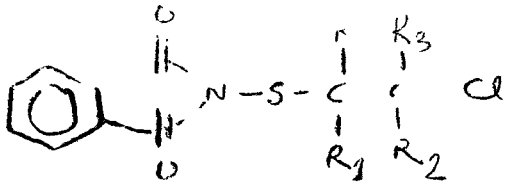
Application No. 2288|Cal|76 filed December 29, 1976.

Division of Application No. 2340|Cal|75 dated 15th December 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for retarding the vulcanisation of natural and|or synthetic rubber wherein sulphenamides of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings,



in which : R, R_1, R R_3 are the same or different and represent H, a straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl radical with 1 to 24 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl radical which contains from 4 to 10 ring carbon atoms and which may be substituted by straight-chain or branched alkyl radicals with 1 to 12 carbon atoms or by aryl radicals containing 6 or, 10 carbon atoms; an aryl radical with 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms which may be substituted by alkyl radicals with 1 to 6 carbon atoms or by chloring or bromine, cyano or nitro groups or aromatic acyl radicals with 7 or 11 carbon atoms, a nitrile groups, chlorine or bromine or aliphatic acyl radicals with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or aromatic acyl radicals with 7 or 11 carbon atoms, a carboxylic acid ester group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alcohol component, an alkoxy radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; acyloxy radicals whose aliphatic carboxylic acid component contains 1 to 10 carbon atoms whose aromatic carboxylic acid component contains 7 or 11 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic radical with 5 to 10 ring carbon atoms which, in addition to carbon, may also contain 1 or 2 oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur atoms and which may optionally be substituted by alkyl radicals with 1 to 6 carbon atoms or aryl radicals with 6 or 10 carbon atoms produced by the addition of N-chlorothiophthalimide with compounds containing one or two olefinic double bonds are incorporated into a rubber before or at the same time as the other constituents in effective amounts in a manner known per se.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 109 & 178 145534

Int. Cl. : B 28 d 5|00.

DIAMOND WITH INSCRIPTION.

Applicant & Inventor : KAZUMI OKUDA, A JAPANESE SUBJECT, OF NO. 55-12-807, 2-CHOME, SANGENJAYA, SETAGAYA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 581|Cal|76 filed April 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A diamond with inscription, comprising a diamond gem structure having an outer surface cut and polished into a specific shape and a microscopic inscription formed at a specific position on the outer surface of said diamond gem structure, said inscription having a pattern indicating the results of expert appraisal of the diamond gem structure.

Comp. Specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 104 F 145537

Int. Cl. : B 29 h 19|02.

AN IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE RECOVERY OF VULCANISED ELASTOMERIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : DUNLOP LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF GREAT BRITAIN, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventor : BENNETT WILLIAM DOUGLAS.

Application No. 1795|Cal|76 filed September 28, 1976.

Conventional date 8th October, 1975 U.K.(41173|75)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims

A method for the recovery for re-use of vulcanised elastomeric material from a surface of an article comprising said material, the method comprising briefly raising said surface to a high temperature at atmospheric pressure and subsequently removing heattreated elastomeric material from said surface by applying to the said heat-treated surface a tool which has a scraping, rasping or chopping action on said surface.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages. Drg. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 139 D 145538

Int. Cl. : C 01 b 1|00.

A DEVICE FOR GENERATING HYDROGEN.

Applicant : COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'ELECTRICITE, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 54, RUE LA BOETIE, 75382 PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor : JACQUES FALLY.

Application No. 1493|Cal|76 filed August 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A device for generating hydrogen comprising : a steam duct; means for introducing steam into the steam duct; means for heating the steam contained in the duct to a temperature sufficient for decomposing at least some of the steam into hydrogen and oxygen; an oxygen passing steam into hydrogen and oxygen; an oxygen passing membrane forming at least part of the wall of the steam duct, said membrane being constituted by zirconia doped by yttrium ovide (Y_2O_3) to obtain the passage of oxygen ions through the membrane and by iron oxide (Fe_3O_4) to obtain the return conduction of electrons through the membrane; means for maintaining a reduced oxygen pressure on the side of membrane exterior to the duct to cause oxygen to leave the duct by passing through the membrane; and means for collecting the hydrogen remaining in the duct.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 116-G, 127-B & 166-B 145555

Int. Cl. F 16 c 3|06 & 11|04.

EQUIPMENT FOR REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE MACHINES THERMIQUES—S.E.M.T., A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 2 QUAI DE LA SEINE, 93202 SAINT DENIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. JACQUES, 2. ERNEST, 3. MAURICE FROELIGER.

Application No. 1547|Cal|75 filed August 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Equipment for removing the crankshaft of an internal combustion engine, said engine being normally maintained in place on a base or supporting structure by means of supports secured to the frame of said engine, characterized in that at least two of said supports are hinged supports or temporarily replaced by hinged supports, said hinged supports forming part of said equipment, the hinge axles of which are in alignment, spaced apart on a side of said engine and parallel to the rotation axis of the crankshaft, so that said engine may be tilted on a side parallel to said crankshaft to facilitate the removing thereof.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 160 A & 169 A 145556

Int. Cl. : F 41 L 7|02.

ARMOURED ASSAULT VEHICLE OR TANK.

Applicant : SOCIETE ANONYME SECMAFER, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF CHEMIN DES MEUNIERS, 78203 BUCHALAY|MANTES, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN-JACQUES BOYER.

Application No. 1736|Cal|75 filed September 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An armoured assault vehicle or tank comprising a central chassis articulated at each of its two ends on a bogie chassis by a transverse shaft and a longitudinal shaft, with at least one monitoring device acting between the central chassis and the chassis of one of the bogies for controlling the relative transverse slope of the central chassis relatively to the bogie chassis, in which at least the gun turret of the armoured assault car is mounted on the central chassis whilst being articulated to pivot about an axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of the central chassis with means for monitoring the relative longitudinal slope between the gun turret and the central chassis.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 32F + 2 + 2a. 145558.

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 79|10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4, 4'-DINITRO-DIPHENYL CARBONATE.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF MANUFACTURERS.

Inventors : 1. JAN MAZANEK 2. JOHANNES BLAHAK 3. DIETER ARLT.

Application No. 1827|Cal|76 filed October 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Process for the preparation of 4, 4'-dinitro-diphenyl carbonate by nitration of diphenyl carbonate, characterised in that nitric acid is added, in the stoichiometrically required amount or in a slight excess, to a sulphuric acid solution of up to 35% by weight diphenyl carbonate in the temperature range between—40 and 40°C.

Comp. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 47 B. 145559.

Int. Class : C 10 b 49|10; 3|00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PARTIAL COMBUSTION OF COAL POWDER.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NETHERLANDS, A RESEARCH COMPANY.

Inventor : 1. TEUNIS VAN HERWIJNEN AND 2. CORNELIS JACOBUS PAUL.

Application No. 1938|Cal|76 filed October 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for the partial combustion of coal powder, in a reactor to produce a gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide the powder being passed while dispersed in a gas from a fluidization vessel to a combustion reactor, in which fluidization vessel the coal powder is fluidized with the aid of fluidization gas flowing through the vessel, in which process the coal powder is discharged from the fluidization vessel via at least one nozzle in a direction that is perpendicular or substantially perpendicular to the direction of flow of the fluidization gas.

Compl: specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 164 A. 145560.

Int. Cl. : C 02 c 1|06.

PROCESS FOR REMOVING PHOSPHATE FROM BOD-CONTAINING WASTEWATER TO PRODUCE A SUBSTANTIALLY PHOSPHATE-FREE EFFLUENT.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. LADISLAS CHARLES MASCH 2. RAYMOND FRANCIS DRNEVICH.

Application No. 1951|Cal|76 filed October 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for removing phosphate from BOD-containing wastewater to produce a substantially phosphate free effluent which comprises : mixing phosphate-containing influent wastewater with activated sludge and oxygen-containing gas in an aeration zone and simultaneously circulating one fluid against the other fluid for sufficient duration to reduce the BOD content of said wastewater and cause the microorganisms present in said activate sludge to take up phosphate to form an aerated mixed liquor containing phosphate-enriched sludge; separating said phosphate-enriched sludge from said aerated mixed liquor to provide a substantially phosphate-free effluent; passing said phosphate-enriched sludge to a phosphate stripping zone and maintaining at least 50% of the sludge therein under anaerobic conditions to release phosphate from the phosphate-enriched sludge and form a phosphate-lower sludge and phosphate enriched liquid; and withdrawing said phosphate-enriched liquid from an upper section of said stripping zone and said phosphate-lower sludge from a lower section of said stripping zone, recycling at least 50% of said phosphate-lower sludge to said aeration zone as said activated sludge; the process being characterised by conter currently stripping released phosphate from the sludge in said stripping zone by the steps of : maintaining a sludge residence time in said stripping zone of from 2 to 10 hours; introducing a low phosphate, low solids stripping medium as herein defined into said stripping zone lower section for upflow through at least part of the settling solids to said stripping zone upper section, whereby the phosphate released from the settling sludge solids is transferred to the upflowing liquid to provide said phosphate-enriched liquid in said stripping zone upper section, said stripping medium having a suspended solids concentration not exceeding 200mg liter; and maintaining the volumetric flow rate of said stripping medium introduced into said stripping zone between 0.7 and 2.0 times the volumetric flow rate of said phosphate-enriched liquid withdrawn therefrom.

Compl. specn. 62 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 101 F & 102 D. 145575.

Int. Cl. : F 15 b 1|00.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SEPARATING AND COMPACTING FLOCCULATED SOLIDS IN A FLUID SLUDGE.

Applicant : SOCIETE GENERALE DE CONSTRUCTIONS ELECTRIQUES ET MECANIQUES ALSTHOM S.A. OF 38 AVENUE KLEBER, 75784 PARIS CODEX 16, FRANCE FRENCH CORPORATION.

Inventor : ELIE CONDOLIOS.

Application No. 1353|Cal|76 filed July 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A method for separating and compacting flocculated solids in a fluid sludge containing finely divided inorganic substances together with fibrous substances of organic or inorganic origin, wherein the said sludge is slowly stirred mechanically in the top part of a device so that the flakes of the flocculated solids are rotated to increase their size and density, the stirring speed being chosen so that the flakes do not disintegrate, these flakes then being pressed by a first mechanical means in an intermediate part of the device towards a first orifice, this pressing not exceeding a certain limit which corresponds to the threshold where the solids begin to compact, a part of the liquid of the sludge separated from between the flakes being allowed to rise, the compressed flakes leaving the first orifice and then being compacted in a bottom part of the device by a second mechanical means with lateral discharge of the liquid, this second mechanical means discharging the said compacted flakes through a second orifice having a cross-section which is automatically adjustable as a function of the thrust exerted thereon by the compacted sludge as propelled by the second mechanical means, the greater the thrust the greater the cross-section.

Compl. specn. 20 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 56 C & 39 P. 145576.

Int. Cl. : B01 d 9|02; C01 f 7|74.

PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING AN ALUMINIUM SULPHATE FROM AN IMPURE SULPHUNIC ACID SOLUTION CONTAINING SAID SULPHATE.

Applicant : 1. ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 28, RUE DE BONNEL, 69003 LYON, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. JEAN-MICHEL LAMERANT, 2. JOSEPH COHEN, 3. PIERRE MAUREL.

Application No. 1802|Cal|76 filed 29th September, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for extracting an aluminium sulphate of the formula $Al_2(SO_4)_3.0.5\ H_2SO_4.11$ to 12 H_2O from a hot solution resulting from the treatment of an aluminous material such as herein described with a sulphuric acid solution after removal of the treatment residue, the process being characterised by introducing the impure aluminium sulphate-containing sulphuric acid solution resulting from the attack of the sulphuric acid solution on the aluminous material into the first of a series of at least two crystallisers, at a temperature at least equal to that of the first crystalliser, the composition of the solution being such that when heated at the temperature of the said first crystalliser it is in a state of supersaturation, and that the point representing its composition on a diagram whose X-axis (abscissa) corresponds to the percentage of free H_2SO_4 and whose Y-axis (ordinate) corresponds to the percentage of Al_2O_3 is located within a triangle whose vertex A is the point representing the precipitated sulphate and whose other vertices B and C have abscissae of 39 and 56% respectively and ordinates of 1 and 0.5% respectively, maintaining the first crystalliser at a temperatures not exceeding 80°C, circulating the suspension from the first crystalliser to the second, and so on, each crystalliser being maintained at a temperature lower than that of the preceding one, the temperature of the last crystalliser not being lower than 15°C, and the residence time of the suspension in each crystalliser being sufficient to obtain therein a concentration of Al_2O_3 in the form of dissolved aluminium sulphate that is closer to the static equilibrium at the temperature of the crystalliser in question the lower this temperature and finally separating in any known manner the crystals of aluminium sulphate from the solution.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32F-2-a & 55D-2. 145579.

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 79|38.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF N-METHYLCARBANILIC ACID [3-(ETHOXYCARBONYLAMINO)-PHENYL] ESTER.

Applicant : SCERING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF BERLIN AND BERGKAMEN, 1 BERLIN 65, MULLERSTRASSE 170-178, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. DR. FRIEDRICH ARNDT 2. DR. GERHARD BOROSCHEWSKI.

Application No. 128|Cal|77 filed 29th January, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the manufacture of N-methylcarbanilic acid [3-(ethoxycarbonylamino)-phenyl] ester, wherein chloroformic acid 3-ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl ester is reacted in a solvent in the presence of an acid binding agent with N-methylamine.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 160-A. 145586.

Int. Cl. : B60 g 3|00.

A CROSS-COUNTRY VEHICLE.

Applicant : SOCIETE ANONYME SECMAFER, OF CHEMIN DES MEUNIERS, 78203 BUCHELAY|MAUTES, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN-JACQUES BOYER.

Application No. 1130|Cal|75 filed June 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A cross-country vehicle for all kinds of terain comprising a central chassis at each end of which is articulated, about a transverse axis, a bogie chassis with a jack acting between the central chassis and each bogie chassis to permit regulation of their relative longitudinal inclinations, each bogie chassis having ground engaging supports thereon mounted for rotation about horizontal axis disposed at the front and rear of it for supporting the bogie chassis on the ground, the transverse axis of articulation of each bogie chassis on the central chassis being located at the end of the bogie chassis adjacent to the central chassis and being located above the plane of the axis of said bogie supports, said jack acting between the central chassis and a point near said horizontal axis adjacent to the central chassis which is located below the transverse axis of articulation of the associated said bogie chassis.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 195-B. 145587.

Int. Cl. : F16 K.

FLUID FLOW CONTROL VALVES.

Applicant : SAUNDERS VALVE COMPANY LIMITED, CWMBRAM, GWENT, NP4 3XX, WALES, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : 1. GLYN COCKING 2. JOHN OWEN JONES.

Application No. 353|Cal|76 filed February 26, 1976.

Conventional dated 6th March, 1975 (9452|75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A fluid flow control valve comprising; a valve casing; an operating mechanism including an axially movable stem extending outwardly of the valve casing; a first annular member coaxial with the stem and coupled to the valve casing; a second annular member coaxial with the stem and coupled to the stem, the first and second annular members being of such a length as to axially overlap in all normal working positions of the stem, the first annular member having an inside diameter greater than the outside diameter of the stem to define a lubricant reservoir where the stem enters the

valve casing; and seal means located between the first annular member and the second annular member to form a seal therebetween.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 144E 6 & 32 E. 145589.

Int. Cl. : C08 j 1|10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORGANIC PIGMENTS GRAFTED WITH ORGANIC POLYMERS.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventors : 1. HEINZ-PETER HEMERICH. 2. HANS JURGEN ROSENKRANZ.

Application No. 2081|Cal|76 filed November 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for the preparation of organic pigments grafted with organic polymers, characterised in that the pigment is grafted, in the aqueous phase, with at least one organic vinyl monomer such as herein described, in the presence of an anionic or cationic emulsifier such as herein described and of a reducing agent such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 32 F1+F2 b. 145595.

Int. Cl. : C07 d 99|24.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW 7-METHOXY-7-L-UREIDO (THIENYL AND FURYL) ACETAMIDOCEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicnat : E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventor : JOSEPH EDWARD DOLFINI.

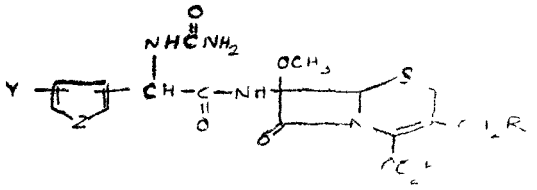
Application No. 136|Cal|77 filed on January 31, 1977.

Division of Application No. 1658|Cal|75 dated August 27, 1975.

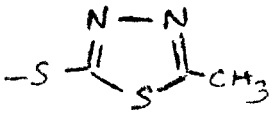
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

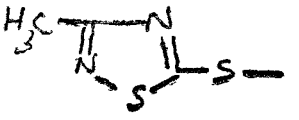
20 Claims

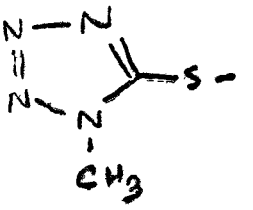
A process for preparing a compound of the formula IV



of the accompanying drawings wherein Z is O or S; R is H, a group of the formulas shown in Figures 8 to 12,

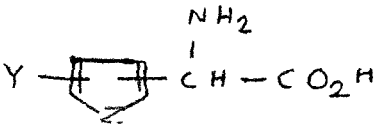




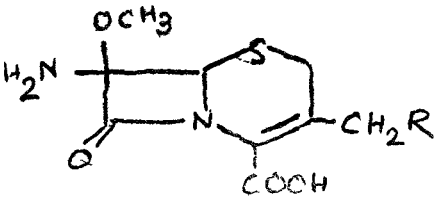


—$OCNH_2$ or —$OCCH_3$, Y is H, Cl, Br, I, nitro, or

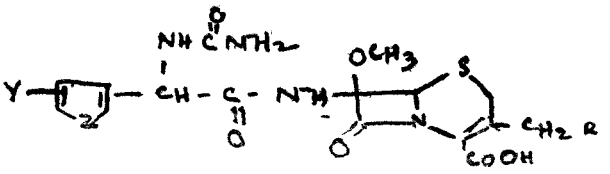
methylsulfonyl, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alkyl esters of 1 to 3 carbon atoms thereof, haloalkyl esters of 1 to 3 carbon atoms thereof, or acyloxymethyl esters thereof wherein the acyl radical is alkanoyl of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, benzyol or phenacetyl, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II



wherein Y and Z are as defined above with a compound of the formula V



wherein R is as define above and further reacting the product thereof with an alkali metal cyanate or alkaline earth metal cyanate to form the desired compound of formula IV



and, if desired, converting this compound by methods known *per se* to the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, alkyl esters, haloalkyl esters or acylexymethyl esters thereof.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 55 F, 60.X.2.b., 128 G. 145596.

Int. Cl. A61 b 19|00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A TEST DEVICE.

Applicant : MILES LABORATORIES, INC., MANUFACTURERS, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DOING BUSINESS AT 1127 MYRTLE STREET, ELKHART, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. KATHARINE GENTRY JOHNSTON 2. JEROME GREYSON

Application No 210|Cal 77 filed February 14, 1977.

Appropriate offiffice for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method for preparing a test device which produces a detectable response in the presence of a component in a test sample, wherein the production of said response is terminated after a predetermined time, said method comprising incorporating a carrier matrix with

(a) a reactant system such as herein described which, upon contact with said sample, interacts with said component to produce the detectable response, and

(b) an inhibitor system such as herein described which, upon contact with the sample, prevents the reactant system from interacting with the component after elapse of a predetermined time.

Compl. specn. 27 pages Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 164A. 145611.

Int Cl. C02 c 1|02, 3|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF WASTE WATER OR SEWAGE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant : TYMFLO PROCESS LIMITED, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, OF 4 PLACE VILLE MARIE, SUITE 512, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA H3B 2E7.

Inventor : GEORGE TYPOSHCHUK.

Application No. 1022|Cal|76 filed June 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

47 Claims

A process for the purification of waste water or sewage, comprising,

(i) maintaining a plurality of treatment zones comprising :

(a) an aerated Activated Sludge (A.S.) zone,

(b) a submerged aerated Biological Moving Filter Bed (B.M.F.B.) zone containing finely divided particulate filtering media, in fluid flow communication with said A.S. zone, and

(c) a submerged non-aerated Biological Stable Filter Bed (B.S.F.B.) zone containing finely divided particulate filtering media in fluid flow communication with at least one of said A.S. zone and said B.M.F.B zone,

(ii) feeding waste water or sewage into said zones,

(iii) circulating said waste water or sewage through said A.S. zone and said B.M.F.B. zone to produce a biologically treated waste water or sewage within Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (M.L.S.S.),

(iv) flowing M.L.S.S. from (iii) to said B.S.F.B. zone and filtering said M.L.S.S. in said B.S.F.B. zone,

(v) withdrawing a purified waste water or sewage from said B.S.F.B. zone, and

(vi) periodically backwashing said B.S.F.B. zone to remove the retained solids so as to maintain the operating effectiveness of the B.S.F.B zone and an acceptable healless at the point of withdrawal of the purified waste water or sewage.

Compl. specn. 31 pages. Drgs. 14 sheets.

CLASS : 104 C 145612

Int. Cl. : C 08 c 1|06, 7|10.

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RUBBER LATEX

Applicant : THE BOARD OF THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA, A MALAYSIAN BODY CORPORATE, OF 260 JALAN AMPANG, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA.

Inventors : JOHN CHERRAPPATHANATHU KURUVILLA, MUN LAU CHEE, SUM NG CHIEW, RAMA RAO SUBBARAO PUNNAKILMUT.

Application No 1391|Cal|76 filed August 4, 1976.

Conventional date 20th August, 1975 (34686|75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of preserving field latex from coagulation, which method comprises adding to the latex from 0.25% to 0.4% by weight of alkali, and as a secondary preservative a combination of a low molecular weight organic disulphide with zinc oxide or a bactericide.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 136 E 145624

Int. Cl. : B 29 f 1|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ARTICLES FROM SYNTHETIC MATERIAL AND TO INJECTION MOULDING APPARATUS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS PROCESS.

Applicant : ANTON ANGER MASCHINENBAU GESELLSCHAFT m.b.H. OF JAXSTRASSE 9, A-4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : ANGER ANTON.

Application No 1157|Cal|76 filed June 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

15 Claims

A process for the production of an article, which is of synthetic material and which comprises at least one sleeve provided in an end portion thereof with an internal annular recess having a depth at least equal to the thickness of the wall of the sleeve, the process comprising the steps of moulding such article by introducing synthetic material into a mould with a core element the mould and the core element respectively defining the inner and outercontours of the article causing said end portion of the sleeve of the moulded article to be at a temperature at which it is elastic, removing the mould from the outer surface of said end portion while elastic, so withdrawing from said end portion while elastic the part of the core element defining the recess in said end portion that said end portion is elastically deformed from and restored to its moulded shape and then removing the moulded article from the mould.

Compl Specn. 12 pages Drg 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32 F 3(a) & 40 F 145625

Int Cl : C 07 b 13|02 13|06

PROCESS FOR SULFONATION WITH GASEOUS SULFUR TRIOXIDE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

Applicant : KAO SOAP CO. LTD. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN OF 1-1-CHOME NIHONBASHI-KAYABACHO CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Inventors 1. KEIICHI TSUTO . 2. KANJI MAJIMA. 3. SHIGEYASU IMAMURA.

Application No. 1203|Cal|76 filed July 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

In a continuous gas-liquid reaction process for sulfating or sulfonating liquid organic reactant capable of being sulfated or sulfonated by reaction with gaseous sulfur trioxide, wherein said organic reactant is reacted with gaseous sulfur trioxide to obtain a corresponding sulfated or sulfonated reaction product, the improvement which comprises simultaneously continuously flowing into each of a plurality of separate elongated vertical cylindrical first-stage reaction zones an outer annular stream consisting of said liquid organic reactant and an inner gaseous stream consisting of a mixture of about one to 20% by volume of sulfur trioxide and the balance a gaseous inert diluent, said outer stream being flowed upwardly through and substantially filling an annular space of small radical thickness defined between an outer cylindrical member and an inner cylindrical member located at the lower end of said first stage reaction zone and said outer stream thence being flowed vertically upwardly into the lower end of said first-stage reaction zone, said inner stream being flowed vertically upwardly through said inner cylindrical member into said lower and of said first-stage reaction zone said inner and outer streams flowing in concurrent substantially parallel vertically upwardly directed flow into and through said first-stage reaction zone, the entrety of said inner stream being disposed within said inner cylinder and isolated from said outer stream prior to entry of said inner and outer streams into said first-stage reaction zone, said inner and outer streams flowing upwardly through said first-stage reaction zone in gas-liquid contact, said outer stream of liquid reactant forming a continuous thin annular upwardly rising outer liquid film of substantially uniform thickness on the wall of said first-stage reaction zone and extending the entire length thereof, said inner gaseous stream flowing inside of said liquid film upwardly through the entire length of said first-stage reaction zone and having a flow velocity in the range of from about 20 m.|sec. to about 120 m'sec., said inner gaseous stream uniformly contacting said annular liquid film over its entire inner surface in said first-stage reaction zone to effect upward movement and mixing of said liquid film whereby the organic reactant and the gaseous sulfur trioxide are mixed and contacted with each other to effect the reaction, and rapidly extracting heat from the resultant reaction mixture as it passes upwardly through said first-stage reaction zone;

Continuously removing said liquid streams and said gas streams from the upper ends of all said first-stage reaction zones and flowing all said streams into the upper end of a single elongated vertical second-stage reaction zone to form a single annular film of said liquid and a single stream of said gas injecting into said gas from outside the system a second gaseous stream consisting of a mixture of about one to 20% by volume of sulfur trioxide and the balance a gaseous inert diluent, flowing said liquid and gas streams in concurrent substantially parallel vertically downwardly directed flow into and through said second-stage reaction zone, said streams flowing downwardly through said second-stage reaction zone in gas-liquid contact with said stream of liquid reactant forming a continuous thin annular downwardly flowing outer liquid film of substantially uniform thickness on the wall of said second-stage reaction zone and extending the entire length thereof, said gaseous streams flowing inside the liquid film downwardly through the entire length of said second-stage reaction zone and substantially uniformly contacting said annular liquid film whereby the liquid film and the gaseous sulfur trioxide are mixed and contacted with each other to effect the reaction and rapidly extracting heat from the resultant reaction mixture as it passes downwardly through said second stage reaction zone;

separating the liquid phase from the gaseous phase after same have left the bottom of said second-stage reaction zone and recovering the reaction product from the liquid phase.

Compl specn. 24 pages Drg 2 sheets

CLASS : 52 B, 56 B & 56 G 145627

Int. Cl. : C 10 g 13|02; 35|04

A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR REGULATING THE HYDROGEN|HYDROCARBON MOLE RATIO IN A CONTINUOUS HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS.

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. WALTER ADAM BAJEK, JAMES HERBERT MCLAUGHLIN.

Application No 1299|Cal|76 filed July 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A control system for regulating the hydrogen-hydrocarbon mole ratio of the combined hydrogen-charge stock feed in a continuous hydrocarbon conversion process wherein (1) a hydrocarbonaceous charge stock is introduced into preheating means having heat-supplying means associated therewith, (2) the resulting heated charge stock and hydrogen are contacted in a catalytic reaction zone, (3) a hydrogen-containing, hydrocarbon effluent stream is withdrawn from said reaction zone, (4) said effluent stream is condensed and separated to provide a vaporous phase and a liquid phase, (5) at least a first portion of said vaporous phase is recycled at increased pressure, via compressive means, to said reaction zone, and (6) a second portion of said vaporous phase is withdrawn from said conversion process via pressure control, said system comprises, in cooperative combination :

(a) first flow-varying means for adjusting the quantity of heat supplied to said preheating means :

(b) second flow-varying means for adjusting the quantity of the second portion of said vaporous phase withdrawn from said conversion process;

(c) third flow-varying means for adjusting the flow of compressed vaporous phase recycled from the discharge of said compressive means;

(d) a first hydrocarbon analyzer receiving a sample of said hydrocarbonaceous charge stock and developing a first output signal representative of a composition characteristic thereof;

(e) a second analyzer receiving a sample of that portion of said vaporous phase recycled to said reaction zone and developing a second output signal representative of the hydrogen concentration thereof;

(f) means for sensing the pressure of the separated vaporous phase and developing a third output signal representative thereof; and

(g) comparator means (i) receiving said first, second and third output signals, (ii) comparing the actual value of the composition characteristic of said charge stock, and the hydrogen concentration of said vaporous phase and (iii) generating fourth, fifth and sixth output signals;

Said control system being further characterized in that said computer means is in communication with said first, second and third flow-varying means via signal-transmitting means, which transmit said fourth, fifth and sixth comparator output signals thereto, whereby (i) the quantity of heat supplied to said preheating means, (ii) the quantity of said vaporous phase withdrawn from said process and, (iii) the flow of compressed vaporous phase from the discharge of said compressive means are adjusted in response thereto and said hydrogen|hydrocarbon mole ratio is regulated.

Compl specn. 53 pages Drg 2 sheets

CLASS : 40 H & 32 B 145637

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 7|12

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SEPARATING NORMAL AND ISOPARAFFINS.

Applicant : UOP INC A CORPORATION ORGANIZED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A

Inventor : DONALD EDDOES BROUGHTON.

Application No. 1603/Cal/76 filed August 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

In a process for the separation of normal paraffins from a feed stream containing a mixture of normal paraffins and isoparaffins alongwith aromatic hydrocarbons which process employs an adsorbent comprising a shape-selective zeolite and comprises the steps of

(a) contacting said adsorbent with said feed at adsorption conditions to effect the selective adsorption of normal paraffins and a portion of the aromatic hydrocarbons by the adsorbent;

(b) removing a raffinate stream comprising less selectively adsorbed isoparaffins from said adsorbent;

(c) contacting said adsorbent with a desorbent material at desorption conditions to effect the desorption of normal paraffins from said adsorbent;

(d) removing from said adsorbent an extract stream comprising normal paraffins, and;

(e) passing at least a portion of said extract stream to a separation means and therein separating at separation conditions normal paraffins from desorbent material.

The improvement which comprises using a two-step desorption operation which comprises the steps of :

(i) contacting at first desorption conditions said adsorbent with a first desorbent material to effect the desorption of said feed aromatic hydrocarbons;

(ii) removing a first extract stream comprising said feed aromatic hydrocarbons and said first desorbent material from said adsorbent;

(iii) contacting a second desorption conditions said adsorbent with a second desorbent material to effect the desorption normal paraffins;

(iv) removing a second extract stream comprising normal paraffins and second desorbent material from said adsorbent; and

(v) passing at least a portion of said second extract stream to a separation means and therein separating at separation conditions normal paraffins from said second desorbent material

Compl. specn. 45 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40 A_1 40 A_2 32 F 145649

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 3|00 5|00 7|00 &
C 08 d 1|12 3|04 3|06 3|10

A CONTINUOUS VAPOR PHASE POLYMERINATION PROCESS AND A HORIZONTEL REACTOR THEREFOR.

Applicant : STANDARD OIL COMPANY A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A. OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE CHICAGO ILLINOIS, 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JOHN WILBERTON SHEPARD, 2. JAMES LOUIS HEZL 3. EDWIN FRANCIS PETERS, 4. ROBERT DEAN HALL 5. MICHAEL JEFFREY SPANGLER, 6. GLENN ODELL MICHAELS.

Application No. 2332/Cal/75 filed December 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

21 Claims

A continuous vapor phase polymerization process comprising polymerizing in the vapor phase in one or more horizontal polymerization zones at least one polymerizable monomer which is herein defined optionally in the presence of hydrogen in the presence of catalyst and a stirred particulate polymer bed in said zone, spraying a readily vaporizable quench liquid such as herein defined onto the surface of said stirred particulate polymer bed to control the polymerization temperature by evaporative cooling in said polymerization zone, removing off-gases comprising monomer vapor and quench liquid vapor from said polymerization zone to form and off-gas stream; and removing particulate polymer from said polymerization zone for product recovery.

Compl Specn 45 pages Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 108 A; 108 C.

Int Cl : C21b 1 00 13/00
C 22b 5|12

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF METALLISED IRON BEARING MATERIAL.

Applicant : METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF RANCHI-2, BIHAR, INDIA, HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED (RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT), AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF RANCHI 2, BIHAR, INDIA AND DR SAIBAL KANTI GUPTA, PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED, OF RANCHI 2, BIHAR, INDIA AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : CHOWDHURY SURJA PRASANNA, SENGUPTA KALYAM KUMAR, RAO RAMACHANDRA T R, IYER SUBRAMANIAM KASINATH, CHAUDHURI PRADIP KUMAR CHAUHAN GUR IQBAL SINGH.

Application No. 1595/Cal/75 filed August 14, 1975.

Complete Specification left on November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

In a process for the production of metallised iron bearing material from iron-bearing raw material which comprises contacting in a reactor said raw material in counter-current flow with a pre-treated reducing gas to reduced such raw material and there after cooling the reduced material to yield the desired metallised iron bearing material, the improvement which is characterised in subjecting a lean or rich gas produced from coal or coke to cleaning for the removal therefrom or the reduction to acceptable limits of undesirable matter such as CO water, or sulphur (either in elemental or compound form), and thereafter, as desired or required, increasing the pressure and/or raising the temperature of the gas to pre-determined values such as herein described.

Compl Specn 18 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40 F 145661

Int. Cl. : C21d 1|00, 9|00

REACTOR FOR PRODUCING METALLISED IRON BEARING MATERIAL

Applicant : METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF RANCHI 2 BIHAR INDIA, AND HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED (RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT) OF RANCHI 2, BIHAR, INDIA AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : SARMA KONDAMUDI KAMESWARE, GOVINDASWAMI NARAYAN, MOTUMDER DR. BIMALENDRA NATH, GUPTA DR SAIBAL KANTI, IYER SUBRAMANIAM KASINATH, CHAUDHURI PRADIP KUMAR AND GUR SINGH IQBAL CHAUHAN

Application No. 1596/Cal/75 filed August 14, 1975

Complete Specification left on November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office.

14 Claims

A reactor for the production of metallised iron-bearing material from iron-bearing raw material by reduction such raw material by means of a gas produced from any coal or coak,

which comprises a refractory lined substantially cylindrical reaction vessel the walls of which are formed with a slight downwardly directed batter so that the maximum diameter of the vessel is located at its bottom section, two rows of gas inlets provided at said bottom section of the reaction vessel one of such rows of inlets being for the introduction under pressure of the hot reducing gas and the other for the cold gas as herein described, the row of inlets for the hot reducing gas being provided at the position of maximum diameter of the reaction vessel and being formed integrally with the material of such vessel to ensure leak-proofness against the pressurized gas, one or more series of exhaust gas outlets located at the top section of the reaction vessel, a charging system for charging the reaction vessel with iron bearing raw material located at the top of such vessel, and a discharge system such as herein described for the discharge of reduced metallised iron bearing material from the vessel said discharge system being located at the bottom section of such vessel, being adapted to permit uniform descent of the raw material being charged into the vessel without affecting the gas distribution therethrough and being leak-proof to the pressurised gas.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40 F 85 C 145662

Int. Cl. : C21b 7|00

F 27 d 3|00.

IMPROVED CHARGING AND DISTRIBUTING DEVICE FOR BLAST OR SHAFT FURNACE OR FOR SHAFT REACTOR.

Applicant : METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF RANCHI 834002, BIHAR, INDIA, AND DR. BIMALENDRA NATH MAJUMDER, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT (BF), OF METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED, RANCHI 834002, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. BIMALENDRA NATH MAJUMDER.

Application No. 1597|Cal|75 filed August 14, 1975.

Complete Specification left on November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An improved charging and distributing device for blast or shaft furnaces or for shaft reactors, comprising a vertically movable single bell, one or more gas seal(s), one or more charging valve(s) disposed above said bell, a bell red to which is fitted said single bell, a rotating deflector disposed below said bell, and means for carrying out charging and distributing operations, characterised in that said deflector is adapted to receive the charge or raw materials falling from said bell, during operation of the device, through a hopper, and said deflector is either fitted to said bell-red and is adapted to be rotated through said rod, or is disposed indeperdently of said rod and the bell, and is adapted to be rotated by means of a separate drive source.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 10B & 10D 145666

Int. Cl. : C 06 c 5|04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DETONATORS.

Applicant : S. A. D'EXPLOSIFS ET DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 61, RUE GALILEE, 75008, PARIS. FRANCE.

Inventor : BERTRAND CHATEL DE BRANCION.

Application No. 720|Cal|76 filed April 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A detonator for explosives having improved safety characteristics and minimised risk of premature detonation, which comprises a thin-walled outer tubular member open at either end, a thick-walled inner tubular member of smaller diameter than the thin walled member adapted to be housed axially within the outer tubular member, a predetermined minimum quantity of explosive composition contained within said thick-walled tube and a fuse or ignition member in contact with the explosive composition housed in the thick-walled member with the opposite end of said fuse or ignition member extending, if necessary, into one open end of the outer thin-walled member.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 56 G 145669

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 3|26.

FRACTIONATION HEAT BALANCE CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT TEN UOP PLAZA-ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventor : DAVID MILTON BOYD.

Application No. 2247|Cal|76 filed December 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A control system for a fractionation column wherein (i) a mixed-component feed stream is introduced through a locus intermediate the top and bottom thereof; (ii) liquid bottoms material is recovered from the lower end of said column and at least a portion thereof is partially vaporized and returned to the reboiler section of said column; and, (iii) overhead material is recovered from the upper end of said column, condensed and at least a portion thereof returned to the rectification section of said column as a reflux stream, which control system comprises, in cooperative combination :

(a) a first pair of vertically-spaced temperature sensors below said feed locus and proximate thereto, a first differential-temperature measuring device connected to said first pair of temperature sensors and, first control means co-acting with said first delta-T measuring device and regulating the degree to which the portion of said liquid bottoms material is vaporized;

(b) a second pair of vertically-spaced temperature sensors below said feed locus, one of which is proximate thereto and the second of which is proximate to the locus through which said partially vaporized liquid bottoms material is returned to said reboiler section and, a second differential-temperature measuring device connected to said second pair of temperature sensors;

(c) a third pair of vertically-spaced temperature sensors above said feed locus, one of which is proximate thereto and the second of which is proximate to the locus through which said reflux stream is returned and, a third differential-temperature measuring device connected to said third pair of temperature sensors; and,

(d) a differential-temperature computing device connected to both of said second and third delta-T measuring devices, and co-acting with second control means for regulating the quantity of said overhead vaporous material returned to said column as said reflux stream.

Compl. Specn. 34 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 F2(b) & 60x 2 d 145671

Int. Cl. : C 07 d 29|00.

PREPARATION OF A NEW VINCAMINE SALT.

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 4, RUE THEODULE RIBOT 75017 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : ANDRE ESANU.

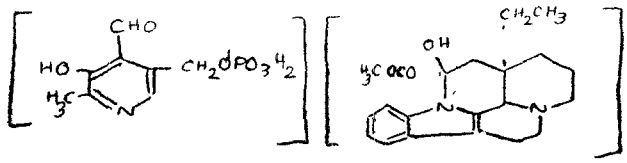
Application No. 628|Cal|77 filed April 27, 1977.

Convention date 11th May, 1976 (19290|76) United Kingdom.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process of preparation of the new vincamine 5-pyridoxal phosphate of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings



consisting in reacting in stoichiometric proportions at about 65°C a suspension of vincamine in a water and ethanol mixture on 5-pyridoxal phosphate.

Compl. specn. 5 pages Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 82 145677

Int. Cl. : A 01 K 83|00.

A FISHING HOOK AND SNOOD HEAD IN COMBINATION THEREWITH.

Applicant & Inventor : KOLBJORN BJORSHOL, A NORWEGIAN SUBJECT, OF 6560 LANGOYNESET. NORWAY,

Application No. 851|Cal|76 filed May 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims

A fishing hook comprising an elongated neck portion, a tapered portion and a thickened neck portion, including means forming a projection on an end of said elongated neck portion opposite the tapered portion, said projection having a face which extends at a right angle to the elongated direction of the elongated neck portion and is adapted to receive a mechanical impact acting longitudinally of the elongated neck portion.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 B 145697

Int. Cl. : C 07 b 27|00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC ALKYLATION OF ISOBUTANE.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RICHARD HOWARD JONES.

Application No. 55|Cal|77 filed January 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

41 Claims

A process for catalytic alkylation of isobutane with an olefin comprising the steps of :

(a) contacting said olefin with a molar excess of isobutane and inert alkanes such as herein described in the presence of an acid catalyst such as herein described in a reactor to form a reactor effluent containing alkylate, isobutane, acid catalyst and inert alkanes;

(b) separating said acid catalyst from said reactor effluent to form a separator effluent by a method such as herein described;

(c) effecting a liquid vapor separation on said separator effluent to obtain a liquid bottoms stream containing isobutane and alkylate and an overhead vapor stream containing isobutane and inert alkanes;

(d) distilling said liquid bottoms stream to separate alkylate product as a liquid bottoms product and isobutane as a vaporous distillation effluent;

(e) passing a portion of said separator effluent prior to the liquid vapor separation step, as a cooling effluent in indirect heat exchange with said vaporous distillation effluent to condense isobutane therein and to vaporize a portion of said cooling effluent; and thereafter;

(f) effecting the liquid vapor separation step on said cooling effluent.

Compl. specn. 26 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 35 G & 178 145705

Int. Cl. C 04 b 41|04 41|06 B 24 b 1|00.

STONE SURFACE TREATMENT.

Applicant & Inventor : HIROSHI ISHIZUKA, CITIZEN OF JAPAN, OF 19-2 EBARA 6-CHOME, SHINAGAWA, TOKYO, JAPAN, ENGINEER.

Application No. 1340|Cal|76 filed July 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method for manufacturing stone slabs with an increased durability, which comprises the steps of subjecting a stone slab with crystal grains and consequently gaps therebetween communicating to the surface of the stone slab to an intimate contact with a liquid filing agent to cause a permeation thereof in said gaps and drying the resulting stone slab to solidify said filing agent in said gaps.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 56 G 145707

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 3|26.

SYSTEMATIZED METHOD AND CONTROL OF FRACTIONATION HEAT BALANCE.

Applicant : UOP INC. A CORPORATION ORGANIZED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors : DAVID MILTON BOYD.

Application No. 2246|Cal|76 filed December 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A control system for a fractionation column containing a plurality of spaced-apart trays or decks, and wherein (i) a feed stream is introduced through a locus intermediate the top and bottom thereof; (ii) liquid bottoms material is recovered from the lower end of said column, and at least a portion thereof partially vaporized and returned to the reboiler section; and (iii) overhead material is recovered from the upper end of said column, condensed and at least a portion thereof returned to the rectification section as a reflux stream, which control system comprises, in cooperative combination :

(a) a first pair of vertically spaced temperature sensors below said feed locus and separated by a plurality

of trays, and a first differential-temperature measuring device communicating with said first pair of temperature sensors;

(b) a second pair of vertically-spaced temperature sensors below said feed locus and separated by a greater plurality of trays than said first pair, and a second differential temperature measuring device communicating with said second pair of temperature sensors;

(c) first differential-temperature computing means communicating with a selected one of said first and second delta-T measuring devices;

(d) second differential temperature computing means communicating with said first computing means and the non-selected delta-T measuring device, and co-acting with first control means for regulating the degree of vaporization of said liquid bottoms material returned to said reboiler section;

(e) a third pair of vertically-spaced temperature sensors above said feed locus; and,

(f) a third differential-temperature measuring device communicating with said third pair of temperature sensors and co-acting with second control means for regulating the quantity of reflux returned to said rectification section.

Compl. Specn. 31 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 107 G 145709

Int. Cl. : F 02 b 77|12.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : TOWNSEND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF 2425 HUBBELL AVENUE, DES MOINES, IOWA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventor : RAY THEODORE TOWNSEND.

Application No. 1312|Cal|75 filed July 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An internal combustion engine, comprising, an engine frame means having a rotatable shaft extending outwardly therefrom, a plurality of cylinders adapted to receive combustible fuel, a piston movably mounted in each of said cylinders and being movable between compression and expansion positions with respect thereto, said piston forming a combustion chamber in conjunction with said cylinders, air supply means for supplying a source of relatively cool ambient air directly through the interior of said cylinders after combustion of fuel in said cylinders has taken place to cool the pistons and the interior of said cylinders, characterised in that at least a portion of the interior surface of said combustion chamber is comprised of a heat insulating material to retard the transfer of heat into and through the walls of said cylinders whereby the conduction of heat outwardly through said cylinders will be diminished and said cylinders will be cooled substantially only by the introduction of said relatively cool ambient air therein.

Comp. specn. 18 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 39 P 145713

Int. Cl. : C 04 b 11|14.

A METHOD TO PRODUCING AN IMPROVED ROCK MASS, A PLASTER COMPOSITION FOR USE IN THE ROCK MASS AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING SUCH COMPOSITION.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK LONDON, SWIP 40G, ENGLAND, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventor : HENRY KINNY KENNEDY-SKIPTON.

Application No. 1918|Cal|76 filed October 20, 1976.

Conventional date 5th November 1975 (45925|75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A method for producing an improved rock mass, which method comprises forming a drillhole in the rock mass and grouting in said drillhole a fixing element as described herein by means of a plaster composition based on -gupsum gauged with an aqueous solution containing 0.01 to 3% w|v of water-soluble salt of carboxy methyl cellulose (CMC).

Compl. Specn. 23 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 32 F 2 b 145714

Int. Cl. : C 07 d 51|42.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING ISOPROPYLAMINO PYRIMIDINS ORTHOPHOSPHATE.

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 4, RUE THEODILE RIBOT 75017 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : ESANU ANDRE.

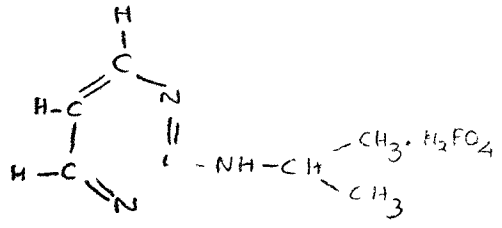
Application No. 137|Cal|77 filed January 31, 1977.

Convention date 18th February, 1976 (06430|76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process of obtaining the orthophosphate of 2-isopropyl amino pyrimidine of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings,



consisting in reacting, in an appropriate polar solvent such as herein described, 2-isopropyl amino pyrimidine on a slight excess of about 10% of orthophosphoric acid.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40 B, 32 B & 56 B 145719

Int. Cl. : B 017 11|00; C 07 c 3|10; C 10 g 13|02, 23|02, 35|04.

HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS.

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT TEN UOP PLAZA-ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ERNEST LEO POLLITZER. 2. JOHN CHANDLER HAYES.

Application No. 2011 Cal|75 filed October 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

A process for converting a hydrocarbon such as herein described which comprises contacting the hydrocarbon at hydrocarbon conversion conditions such as herein described with an acidic catalytic composite comprising a porous carrier material containing, on an elemental basis, 0.01 to 2 wt. % platinum group metal, 0.5 to 5 wt. % cobalt, 0.01 to 5 wt. % tin and 0.1 to 3.5 wt. % halogen, wherein the platinum group metal, cobalt and tin are uniformly dispersed throughout the porous carrier material, wherein substantially all of the platinum group metal is present in the elemental metallic state, wherein substantially all of the tin is present in an oxidation state above that of the elemental metal, and in a particle or crystalite size having a maximum dimension less than 100 Angstroms and wherein substantially all of the cobalt is present in the elemental metallic state or in a state which is reducible to the elemental metallic state under said hydrocarbon conversion conditions and in a

particle or crystallite size having a maximum dimension less than 100 Angstroms.

Compl. specn. 44 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 40 B; 32 B; 56 B 145720

Int. Cl. : B01j. 11|00; C07c 3|10; C 10 g, 13|02. 23|02, 35|04.

HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS.

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONGUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : POLLITZES ERNEST LEO, HAYES JOHN CHANDER.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office.

22 Claims

A process for converting a hydrocarbon such as herein described which comprises contacting the hydrocarbon at hydrocarbon conversion conditions such as herein described with an acidic multi-metallic catalytic composite comprising a porous carrier material containing, on an elemental basis, 0.01 to 2 wt. platinum group metal, 0.5 to 5 wt. cobalt, 0.01 to 5 wt. germanium and 0.1 to 3.5 wt. halogen such as herein described wherein the platinum group metal, cobalt, and germanium are uniformly dispersed through out the porous carrier material, wherein substantially all of the platinum group metal is present in the elemental metallic state, wherein substantially all of the germanium is present in an oxidation state above that of the elemental metal, and wherein substantially all of the cobalt component is present in the elemental metallic state or in a state which is reducible to the elemental metallic state under same hydrocarbon conversion conditions.

Compl. Specn. 46 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 128-G. 155101.

Int. Cl. : A61 b 19|00.

A BLANK FOR A REMOVABLE CERVICAL CAP.

Applicant & Inventors : ROBERT AUGUST GOEPP, UWE ERNST FREESE AND MARVIN PHILLIP LOEB, OF 5928 NORTH KILBOURN, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60646, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; 238 NORTH FOREST, OAK PARK, ILLINOIS 60302, U.S.A.; 7350 NORTH WASHTENAW AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60645, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1443|Cal|80 filed December 30, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A blank for a removable cervical cap which comprises :

a substantially planar sheet of a thermoplastic elastomeric material and having a central aperture; and

an elastomeric web superposed over said aperture; said elastomeric web having a thickness less than the thickness of said sheet and being secured to said sheet about said aperture but providing a one-way passageway from said aperture between the web and said sheet.

Compl. specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 61-A. 155102.

Int. Cl. : A 23 b 9|00; A 23 l 3|00.

A SYSTEM FOR DRYING OR WETTING OF A STORED PRODUCT.

Applicant : UNISEARCH LIMITED, OF 221-227 ANZAC PARADE, KENSINGTON, NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : 1. RONALD GRAHAM BOWERY, 2. ANDREW KENNEDY FULLFORD 3. MICHAEL SCOTT KEARNEY.

Application No. 385|Cal|81 filed April 8, 1981.

Convention dated 8th April, 1980 (PE 3052|80) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A system for drying or wetting of a stored product in a storage means, comprising moisture, temperature and relative humidity measuring means adapted to be located in the stored product, temperature and relative humidity measuring means adapted to be located in ambient air external to the storage means, means for calculating the humidity of air within the storage means and the humidity of the ambient air, means for calculating the relative humidity that the ambient air would have if its temperature was changed to that of the stored product, means for determining the equilibrium relative humidity in the stored product and means controlling the operation of ambient air force feeding means to feed ambient air across and|or through the stored product when so doing would cause drying or rewetting of the stored product as required in accordance with maintenance of a predetermined moisture content for said product.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 13-A; 155-F_1. 155103.

Int. Cl. : B 65 d 65|00, 65|40.

A MULTI-LAYER POLYMERIC LAMINATE WITH DRYING AGENT THEREIN.

Applicant : AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF AMERICAN LANE, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. CHRISTOPHER JOHN FARRELL, 2. BOH CHANG TSAI, 3. JAMES ALAN WACHTEL.

Application No. 387|Cal|81 filed April 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims

A multi-layer polymeric laminate of which one layer is of a moisture sensitive polymer selected from the group consisting of ethylene-vinyl alcohol and polyvinyl alcohol and has a drying agent as herein defined incorporated in the laminate for protecting the said moisture sensitive polymer.

Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 190-D. 155104.

Int. Cl. : F 03 d 3|00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO WINDMILLS.

Applicant & Inventor : FERENC KOCSIS, OF LOT 15 CHAPMAN VALLEY ROAD, WAGGRAKINE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 6530, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 494|Cal|81 filed May 11, 1981.

Convention dated 9th May, 1980 (PE 3489) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A windmill comprising a mounting member adapted to allow rotation about it on a vertical axis and adapted to be supported on a tower, a rotatable frame encircling the said mounting member carried on bearings on the said mounting member, a series of flanges mounted on the said rotatable frame and spaced apart horizontally, a plurality of vertically spaced rows of outwardly projecting generally radially disposed blades carried by each of the said flanges to extend outwardly therefrom and shaped as wind scoops hollowed on a front

side and having at least one aperture through the wall of each said blade, a flap within each said blade attached by one edge to the said blade to extend over the said aperture arranged to close the said aperture when wind pressure is directed to the hollow of the said blade but to open the said aperture when the said scoop is moved into the wind, the said blades being generally trough-shaped and tapering to a larger width outwardly and terminate in a substantially part-hemispherical form, the said apertures being positionally toward the outer ends of the said blades and extending to the said part-hemispherical part of the said blades, the said blades of an upper row being upwardly sloped from that said flange, and the said blades of a lower row being downwardly sloped from that said flange.

Compl. specn. 11 pages Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 72-B. 155105.

Int. Cl. : C 06 b 1|00.

AN IMPROVED WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION AND A METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, OF ICI HOUSE, 34, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Inventors : 1 DHIRENDRA NATH BHATTACHARYYA, 2. JOHN STEWART CAMPBELL, 3. SRINIVASACHARI SESHAN, 4. SOUMENDRA NATH SEN.

Application No. 676|Cal|81 filed June 22, 1981.

Complete Specification left 12th August, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved water-in-oil emulsion explosives composition having improved storage stability which comprises (i) 5 to 30% of water, (ii) 3 to 15% of a carbonaceous fuel, (iii) 20 to 80% of known inorganic oxidiser salts such as ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, sodium nitrate or potassium nitrate, either singly or in combination of two or more of them, (iv) 0.2 to 0.5% of a known gassing agent such as sodium nitrite or a nitros compound including N, N-dinitroso pentamethylene tetramine, (v) 0.00 to 2% of an organic nitrogenous compound as a novel stabilizer selected from the group viz., unsubstituted|substituted aryl diazo compounds, unsubstituted|substituted aryl amines and their salts, unsubstituted|substituted quinolines—all being used either singly or in combination, (vi) 0.5 to 4% of one or more of known emulsifiers such as herein described and optionally, (vii) known flame quenching coolants and|or metallic particulate fuels.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. 1 sheet.

Provisional Specification 9 pages.

CLASS : 32-F1. 155106.

Int. Cl. : C 07 d 33|36, 33|48.

THE PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : KYORIN SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF 7-5 KANDA SURUGADAI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

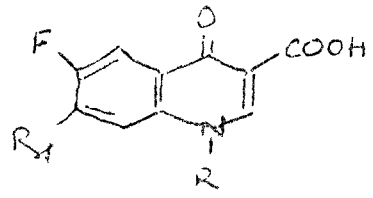
Inventors : 1 TSUTOMU IRIKURA, 2. TOSHIE SHIBA 3 HIROSHI MATSUKUBO

Application No 855|Cal|81 filed July 30, 1981

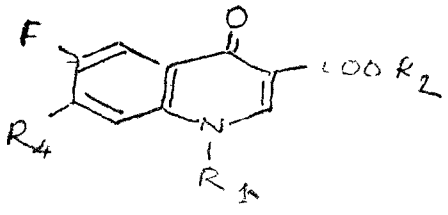
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

1 Claim

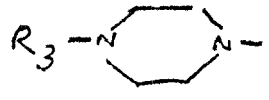
A process for the preparation of 1-substituted-6-fluoro-7-(1-piperazinyl or 4-substituted-1-plperazinyl)-4-oxo, 4-dihydroquinoline -3- carboxylic acid having the structural formula [IV] shown in the accompanying drawings



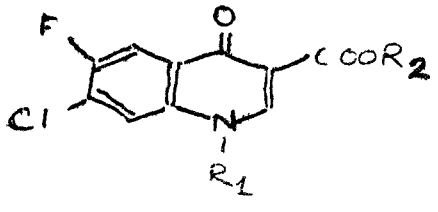
wherein R_1 and R_4 are defined as hereinafter, which comprises hydrolyzing by the method such as, for example, herein described the compound having the structural formula [III] shown in the drawings



wherein R_4 is a group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings



and R_1, R_2 and R_3 are defined as hereinafter which is obtained by the reaction of 1-substituted-6-fluoro-7-chloro-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid ester derivative having the structural formula [I] shown in the drawings



wherein R_1 is ethyl or vinyl group, R_2 is a lower alkyl group having C_1-C_3 atoms with a piperazine derivative having the structural formula [II] shown in the drawings,

wherein R_3 is hydrogenatom or lower alkyl group having C_1-C_5 atoms.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 32-F_3 (a) & (b); 55-E_4; 60-X_2 d. 155017.

Int. Cl. : C07 c 51|00, 67|00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF ALPHA-AROMATIC GROUP SUBSTITUTED ALKANOIC ACIDS OR ESTERS THEREOF.

Applicant : SAGAMI CHEMICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, OF 4-5, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

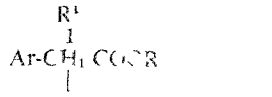
Inventors : 1. GENICHI TSUCHIHASHI, 2. SHUICHI MITAMURA, 3. KOUJI KITAJIMA.

Application No. 1023|Cal|81 filed September 10, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

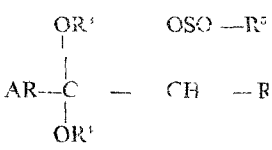
A process for preparing an alpha-aromatic groups substituted alkanoic acid or its ester of the general formula



(I)

wherein Ar represents an aromatic group and R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a saturated aliphatic group, or Ar and R^1 may form a condensed ring together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded; and R represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or a hydroxyalkyl group

characterized in that an alpha sulfonyloxyketone acetal of the general formula



(II)

wherein R^3 and R^4, independently from each other, represent an alkyl group, or taken together, represent an alkylene group; R' represents a substituted or unsubstituted, alkyl group or an aromatic group; and Ar and R^1 are as defined above, is hydrolyzed.

Compl specn 40 pages Drgs 1 sheet

CLASS : 55-E 155108.

Int Cl. A61 k 5 00.

A MOUTHWÀSH COMPOSITION

Applicant : UNILEVER PLC, OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4P 4BQ, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventors : 1. PROF. DR HANS R. MUHLEMANN, 2. DR ULRICH P SAXER

Application No. 1079|C|81 filed September, 25, 1981.

Convention dated 10th October 1980 (8032743) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims

A process for preparing a mouthwash composition comprising solubilizing and emulgating water-insoluble pyrimidine base and admixing therein hexetidine or its derivatives and one or several zinc salts optionally also non-zinc flourides in an aqueous medium for synergistic inhibition of the formation of dental plaque

Compl. specn 22 pages. Drgs 1 sheet

CLASS : 186-A 155109.

Int. Cl. : H04 b 1|00

A DIGITAL RECURSIVE AUTOMATIC EQUALIZER.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 10022, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : 1 ROBERT TREIBER

Application No. 1177|Cal|81 filed October 22, 1981

Convention date 22nd September 1981 (28571|81) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A digital recursive automatic equalizer for minimixing the variance between a digital input signal and a reference to provide signal equalization for telecommunication transmission on a full duplex transmission line, comprising means for computing an output representative of the partial derivatives of the mean square error signal with respect to a series of recursive filter coefficients, means responsive to said computed output for adaptively changing said coefficients in accordance with the value of the error between said digital input signal and said reference to cause said series of recursive filter coefficients to rapidly converge into a series of updated filter coefficients, memory means for storing recursive filter coefficients and intermediate value representative of cofficient update to another, means for transferring said updated filter coefficients into said memory means, control means for accessing said memory means to enable said updated filter coefficients to be selectively transferred from said equalizer directly to the coefficient inputs of one or more recursive digital filters, multiplexing means for time sharing said equalizer over a plurality of transmission lines, including means for selectively time multiplexing a plurality of digital input signals from N transmission lines to said means for computing in time multiplexed sequence, means for selectively computing N series of said updated filter coefficients, one of N being associated with each of said transmission lines, means for distributing said N series of said updated filter coefficients to said memory means, and means associated with said distributing means for selectively transferring said N series of updated filter coefficients to N recursive digital filters, each associated with one of said N transmission lines.

Compl. specn. 36 pages Drgs 12 sheets.

CLASS : 186-A 155110.

Int Cl : H04 b 1|00.

DIGITAL TELEPHONE LINE CIRCUIT PROVIDING AN ANALOG DIGITAL INTERFACE.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 10022, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1 TREIBER ROBERT.

Application No. 1178|Cal|81 filed October 22, 1981.

Convention date 22nd September, 1981 (28572|81) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A digital telephone line circuit providing an intergace between a full duplex analog telephone subscriber line and a digital switching system, comprising :

means for automatically digitally synthesizing an output matching transmission lineterminating impedance;

two-to-four wire conversion means for digitally separating full duplex transmit and receive information signals on said subscriber line into a pair of digital signals, each separate from the other;

automatic recursive equalizer means coupled to said two-to-four wire conversion means for providing time multiplexed signal optimizationlequalization of said information signals by time multiplexing said recursive equalizer means to said full duplex line such that automatic equalization is provided for said line in accordance with its individual transmission line characteristics during the internal that said equalizer means is coupled to said two-to-four wire conversion means and to said means for digitally synthesizing an output matching transmission line termination impedence

Compl specn 40 pages. Drgs. 12 sheets.

CLASS : 97-B 155111.

Int Cl : H05 b 11|00

AN ELECTRODE HOLDER ASSEMBLY FOR HOLDING AN ELECTRODE IN AN ELECTROTHERMAL SMELTING FURNACE.

Applicant : ELKEM als, OF MIDDELTHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventor : 1 KNUT EVENSEN

Application No. 1186|Cal|81 filed October 24, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An electrode holder assembly for holding an electrode in an electrothermal smelting furnace, casing having ribs projecting radially comprising :

(a) a plurality of clamping means, said clamping means being operative to contact said ribs for conducting current into the electrode; and

(b) each said clamping means having opposed co-operating clamping surfaces adapted for clamping only against the opposite radial faces of a ribe of said electrode casing so as to grip the rib between them, whereby the clamping means impose only tangential forces on the casing of the electrode.

Compl. specn. 23 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 85-B. 155112.

Int. Cl. : F27 d 1|00.

BRICKWORK CONSTRUCTION.

Applicant : OUTOKUMPU OY, OF SF-83500 OUTOKUMPU, FINLAND.

Inventors : 1. FRANS HEIKKI TUOVINEN. 2. PENTTI OLAVI HOKKANEN. 3. AIMO AULIS NURMINEN. 4. LAURI ANTERO MUSTIKKA, 5. MATTI ASSERI VIRTA.

Application No. 1194|Cal|81 filed October 26, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A brickwork construction for making a combustion gas distribution chamber for a shaft kiln comprising bricks that are preferably keyed and locked [illegible] having on the side facing the shaft combustion gas blow-apertures. Characterised in that wedge-shaped bricks (3-6) surround the combustion chamber (2), the bricks being laid so that their narrow ends are toward the shaft kiln (1), the bricks forming an arched construction.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 127-B. 155113.

Int. Cl. : F16 d 1|02, 31|00, 33|00, 39|00.

A COUPLING FOR THE FRICTIONALLY RESISTANT ROTARY CONNECTION OF MACHINE COMPONENTS.

Applicant & Inventor : FRANCOIS DURAND, OF 11 RUE DU BATEAU, 06600 ANTIBES, FRANCE.

Application No. 1393|Cal|81 filed December 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A coupling for the frictionally resistant rotary connection of machine components, for example a hub and a shaft, having at least one thrust collar with an external conical surface and engaging coaxially with the associated machine component, whose external conical surface is substantially overlapped by an internal conical surface of an external ring, which comprises with an internal cylinder jacket surface of an annular shoulder an annular piston and an annular pressure chamber which may be acted upon by hydraulic fluid supplied via a supply line, and which may be axially supported in a hydraulic manner on the annular piston and may be axially displaced towards the rising external conical surface of the thrust collar, characterised in that the thrust collar (13a, 13b, 13c) has rigidly axially connected to it an additional thrust collar (14a, 14b, 14c) which is coaxial with the first thrust collar, but has an external conical surface (A) rising opposite to it, to whose external conical surface (A) an additional ring (17) forming the piston is substantially adjacent with its internal conical surface (J) in an axially displaceable manner, in that the supply line (30) for the hydraulic fluid communicates directly with the pressure chamber (27), in that the angle of inclination (α) of each conical surface is slightly greater than the angle of friction between the conical surfaces (A, J) lying adjacent to one another in each case and in that the axially offset position of the external rings (16, 17) is ensured by an axially adjustable projection (24, 41, 42, 43), in particular connection screws retained by an external ring (17).

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 33-E. 155114.

Int. Cl. : B22 d 17|12, 21|04, 27|12; F16 j 9|22.

WEAR RESISTANT INSERT FOR CAST LIGHTWELGHTED PISTONG AND METHOD OF CASTING.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CLEVITE INC., OF 2550 GOLF ROAD. SUITE 200, ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS 60008, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. DAVID JAMES SNEE.

Application No. 1397|Cal|81 filed December 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A wear resistant insert for use in casting pistons of lightweight, comprising an annular ring of a wear resistant material, having a generally cylindrical peripheral edge which conforms generally with the surface of the piston characterized in that the annular ring has at least one projection extending outward from the peripheral edge.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 33-E. 155115.

Int. Cl. : B22 d 21'04, 27|12, 17|12, 17|24; F16 j 9|22.

METHOD & APPARATUS FOR SQUEEZE CASTING PISTONS WITH WEAR RESISTANT INSERTS.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CLEVITE INC., OF 2550 GOLF ROAD, SUITE 200, ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS 60008, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. DAVID J. SNEE, 2. JOHN T. MILLER.

Application No. 1398|Cal|81 filed December 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A method of casting a lightweight piston with a wear resistant insert comprising :

disposing an annular ring or wear resistant material in a die cavity, which die cavity conforms to the exterior shape of the piston;

pouring a predetermined amount of a molten lightweight alloy into the die cavity;

closing the mold cavity with a punch;

applying a force with the punch which presses the lightweight alloy firmly and continuously against the insert and the die cavity as the molten alloy solidifies, characterized in this the said wear resistant insert is preheated prior to being disposed in said die cavity.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 2 shee

CLASS : 119 D; 119-F, 3 155116.

Int. Cl. D03 d 47|00.

SHUTTLELESS WEAVING MACHINE.

Applicant : RUTI-TE STRAKE B. V., DEURNE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : 1. PAUL GUNNEMAN.

Application No. 13|Cal|82 filed January 4, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A shuttle less weaving machine having a nozzle for receiving a weft thread from a stationary supply and inserting such weft thread into a warp shed a weft thread guide channel a reed carried by a batten to beat up the inserted weft thread and a thread holder disposed between the yarn supply and the reed said machine being characterized in that said thread holder is disposed in said nozzle

Complete specification 12 pages Drawings 2 sheets

CLASS 61 A 155117

Int Cl 23 b 1 04 B01 J 1 16

SPRAY HEAD ASSEMBLY FOR SPRAY DRYER FOR INJECTING A SLURRY INTO SPRAY DRYING CHAMBER

Applicant COMPUSTION ENGINEERING INC OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD WINDSOR CONNECTICUT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors 1 JAMES LEROY JOY 2 NEAL BERNARD HUMPHRIES

Application No 224|CAL|82 filed in bruary 26 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

5 Claims

In a spray drying apparatus having a housing defining a spray drying chamber wherein slurry is dried by contact with a hot drying gas and a drying gas supply duct having an outlet in flow communication with said drying chamber through a gas inlet opening in the roof of said housing a spray head assembly comprising

(a) an annular swirler vane assembly disposed about the gas inlet opening in the roof of said spray dryer housing in a form directing the outlet of the drying gas supply duct into the top of said spray dryer housing thereby defining an annular flow passageway through which the drying gas passes from the outlet of the drying gas supply duct into the drying chamber said swirler vane assembly having a plurality of swirler vanes disposed within the annular passageway thereinbefore for imparting a rotational motion to the drying gas passing therethrough

(b) an atomizing spray head housing disposed coaxially within the central opening of said annular swirler vane assembly said atomizing spray head housing having a floor with a central opening therein and a concavely inwardly flared flange at its upper end

(c) an elongated guide tube having a conical outwardly-flared flange at its lower end adapted to mate with the conical inwardly flared flange of said atomizing spray head housing said guide tube extending upwardly through the drying gas supply duct to terminate in a capped upper end disposed external of the drying gas supply duct

(d) an atomizing spray head disposed at the central opening in the floor of said atomizing spray head housing said spray head having its means extending through the central opening for introducing the slurry to be dried into said drying chamber

(e) an annular seal sleeve mounted to and extending downwardly from said guide tube at the point near which the upper end of said guide tube flare outwardly to form an extension of the tubular portion of said guide tube into the interior space of the outwardly flared flange thereof

(f) a support tube extending upwardly from said atomizing spray head into said seal sleeve said support tube being slidably translatable within said seal sleeve and said guide tube so as to permit said support tube and the atomizing spray head attached thereto to be withdrawn upwardly through the guide tube to a location exterior of the drying gas supply duct

(g) a passageway through said guide tube for supplying slurry to said spray head

(h) first sealing means disposed between said support tube and said seal sleeve for providing a gas tight seal between the interior of said atomizing spray head housing and

(i) second sealing means disposed adjacent the lower end of said guide tube for providing a gas tight seal between the interior of said atomizing spray head housing and said drying chamber

Complete specification 16 pages Drawings 2 sheets

CLASS 40 H 88 D 155118

Int Cl B01 d 53 00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ONE GAS SUCH AS HYDROGEN FROM A FEED GAS MIXTURE

Applicant MONSANTO COMPANY 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD ST LOUIS MISSOURI 63167 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor 1 DONALD DWIGHT MACLEAN

Application No 286 Cal|82 filed March 12 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

13 Claims

An improved process for recovering one gas such as hydrogen from a feed gas mixture of said one gas and at least one other gas said feed gas mixture having a variable flow characteristic comprising

(a) bringing said feed gas mixture into contact with one side of a membrane (such for example a described hereinbefore) more permeable to said one gas than said other gas to allow said one gas to permeate to the other side of the membrane said feed gas mixture being under a first pressure

(b) recovering said permeated one gas from said other side at a second pressure lower than said first pressure,

(c) characterized by varying the temperature of the feed gas mixture prior to said contact in response to variations in said flow characteristic so that the rate of recovery of said one gas is maintained at a substantially constant value the temperature of the feed gas mixture being varied in a known manner to vary the permeability of said one gas in such a manner that the expression

$$\frac{P/l \Delta P}{Q}$$

remains substantially constant where P/l is said permeability of said one gas P is the difference in partial pressure of said one gas across the membrane and Q is the flow rate of said feed gas mixture

Complete specification 14 pages Drawings Nil

CLASS 205E 155119

Int Cl H01 p 11|00

METHOD OF FORMING A POROUS GLASS PREFORM POROUS GLASS PREFORM SO OBTAINED AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID METHOD

Applicant CORNING GLASS WORKS AT HOUGHTON PARK CORNING NEW YORK 14830 U S A

Inventor 1 DALE ROBERT POWERS

Application No 638 Cal 82 filed June 4 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

14 Claims

A method of forming a porous glass preform comprising directing a stream of elongated cylindrical core member directing stream of glass particulate material toward a lateral surface of

said core member to build up a coating of given thickness thereon, rotating said core member with respect to said stream of particulate material while simultaneously longitudinally moving said core member in one direction with respect to said stream of particulate material, and reciprocating said stream of particulate material with respect to a portion of the length of said core member to deposit and build up in the region of reciprocating movement of said stream a coating of thickness which tapers from said given thickness to zero thickness.

Compl. specn. 25 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 127-G. 155120.

Int. Cl. : B60 k 25|00, 25|06.

POWER TAKE-OFF OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : M.A.N. MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Invento : 1. HANS GEBHARDT.

Application No. 731|Cal|82 filed June 23, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A power take-off of an internal combustion engine for an auxiliary machine, the power take-off comprising a first gear drivingly connected to an output shaft of the internal combustion engine and engaged with a second gear supported in a bush having an eccentric bore and arranged axially slidable and rotatable in a flanged housing, the second gear being connectible to an input shaft of the auxiliary machine, wherein the axial spacing between the eccentric bore and the output shaft of the internal combustion engine is variable by variation of the angular orientation of the bush in the flanged housing, so as to change in turn the step up or step-down ratio.

Compl specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-E; 40-B. 155121.

Int Cl : B01 j 11|00; C08 f 1|00, 3|00.

A CATALYTIC FLUID BED PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ETHYLENE POLYMERS.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ANTHONY DAVID HAMER, 2. FREDERICK JOHN KAROL.

Application No. 955|Cal|82 filed August 16, 1982.

Division of application No. 1347|Cal|79 dated 27th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A catalytic fluid bed proce ylene polymers selected from the group hompolymers and copolymers with a Ti containing catalyst such as herein described at a productivity of $\geq$ 50,000 pounds of polymer per pound of Ti under a pressure of $\leq$ 1000 psi in the gas phase.

said polymer being produced in granular spherical form having a particle size of from about 250 to about 2550 microns and having a density of $\geq$ 0.91 $\leq$ 0.97 and melt flow ratio of $>$ 22 to $\leq$ 32

p is $\geq$ 2 to $\leq$ 116

wherein R is a C_1 to C_{14} aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical, or COR' wherein R' is a C_1 to C_{14} aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical, X is Cl, Br, I, or mixtures thereof, ED is an electron donor compound, Filler is an inert filler compound, and based on the total weight of said composition,

m is $\geq$ 0.5 to $\leq$ 56
n is 0 or 1,
p is $\geq$ 2 to $\leq$ 116
q is $\geq$ 2 to $\leq$ 85, and

has value such that the percent filler is from 10 to 95 weight percent based on the total weight of said composition; said precursor composition being treated with 10 to 500 mols of an activator compound such as herein described per mol of Ti in said precursor composition to transform the Ti atoms in the precursor composition to an activated state,

said activator compound having the formula

$Al(R'')_eX'_dH_e$

wherein X is Cl or OR''', R'' and R''' are the same of different, and are C_1 to C_{14} saturated hydrocarbon radicals, d is 0 to 1.5 e is 1 or 0 and c+d+e=3.

Compl. specn. 47 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32B, 32F3d, 55D2 155122

Int. Cl. : A01n, 9|00, C07c, 5|12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (-)-3-CAREN-5-ONE.

Applicants : CAMPHOR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

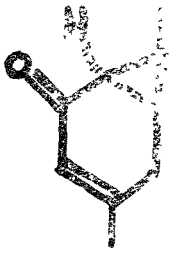
Inventors : (1) DR. AMAR NATH MISRA, (2) MR. VEEJENDRA KUMAR YADAV, (3) DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN AND (4) DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 219|Bom|1982 filed on Aug. 27, 1982.

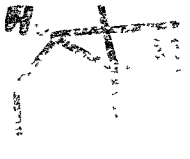
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of (-)-3-caren-5-one of structural formula I



from (+)-3-carene of structural formula II



comprising (i) the oxidation of (+)-3-carene with oxygen or air at a temperature such as herein described, in presence of a catalyst and a co-catalyst such as herein described and in quantities such as herein described to give a produce containing 10 to 30 per cent (-)-3-caren-5-one and having a peroxide content of 0 to 30 percent, (ii) thin film flash distillation of the oxidation product as obtained in step (i), using a falling film evaporator as shown in figure 2, in a manner such as herein described to give a 'first distillate', a 'second distillate' and a 'residue such as herein described, and, (iii) vacuum fractional distillation of the 'second distillate' to give (-)-3-caren-5-one of structural formula I

Comp. Specn. 5 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32 F 32b + 55 D 2. 155123.

Int. Class : C07c 61|00, 61|04, A01n-9|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (-)-IR-CIS-3, 3-DIMETHYL-2-(2'-OXO) PROPYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID FROM (+)-CIS-4-CAREN-3-OL.

Applicants : CAMPHOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS LTD., JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

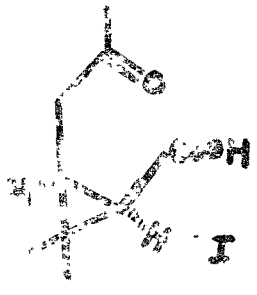
Inventors : 1. DR. MAMILAPPALLI RAMBHADRA SARMA, (2) DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN & (3) DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 243|Bom|1982 filed Sept. 17, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula I



(+)-cis-4-caren-3-ol of structural formula II

which comprises (i) treating a solution of (+)-cis-4-caren-3-ol in a solvent snch as herein described at a temperature of —100 deg. C to + 30 deg. C, with ozone leading to the formation of an ozonide, and (ii) treating the said ozonide with chromic acid.

Complete specification 7 pages, Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32F3d, 55D2. 155124.

Int. Cl. : C07c 49|76; A01n 9|00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE ENOL LACTONE OF (-)-1R-cis-3, -3DIMETHYL 2-(2'-OXO) PROPYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicants : CAMPHOR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, JEHANGIR BLDG., 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

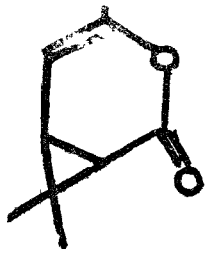
Inventors : (1) DR. (MISS) DEEPA GUPTA, (2) DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN AND (3) DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 244|Bom|1982 filed on Sept. 17, 1982.

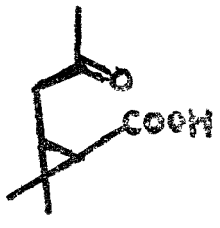
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the enol lactone of structural formula I



from (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula II



which comprises (i) the cyclodehydration of the said (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-dimethyl-2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane carboxylic acid with 1.0 to 1.5 mole equivalents of an organic acid anhydride such as acetic anhydride at a temperature of O deg C to 50 deg. C in presence of catalytic quantities of a cation exchange resin such as herein described. (ii) removal of the said cation exchange resin, from the resulting reaction mixture obtained from step (i), by filtration, and, (iii) fractional distillation of the filtrate obtained from step (ii) to separate unreacted organic acid anhydride such as acetics anhydride during the cyclodehydration reaction and the organic acid such as acetic acid formed from the said organic acid anhydride in step (i) as the first fraction and the enol lactone of structural formula I

as a second fraction.

Complete Specification 8 pages, Drg. Sheet 1.

CLASS : 32 F d; 55 D 2. 155125.

Int. Class : A01n 9|00, C07c—35|00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE HEMACETAL OF (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-DIMETHYL 2-FORMYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARIOXYLIC ACID FROM THE ENOL LACTONE OF (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-DIMETHYL 2-(2-OXO) PROPYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicants : CAMPHOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS LTD., JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

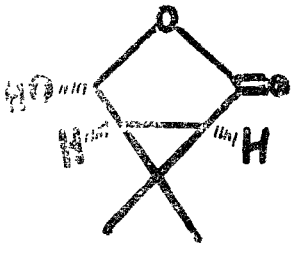
Inventors : DR. (MISS) DEEPTA GUPTA (2) DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN & (3) DR. SUKHDEV.

Application No. 245|Bom|1982 filed Sept. 17, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

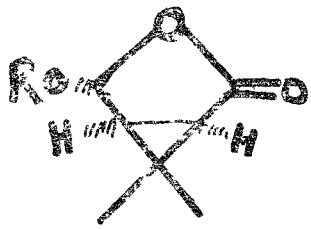
An improved process for the preparation of the hemiacetal of (-) -IR-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-formyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula I



from the enol lactone of (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula II

which comprises :

(i) ozonisation of said enol lactone of (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-dimesthyl 2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane carboxylic acid in anhydrous lower aliphatic alcoholic solvents such as herein described with ozone to give a-oxyalkyl hydroperoxide; (ii) reduction of the said a-oxyalkyl hydroperoxide with an organic sulfide such as herein described or pyridine or thiourea to give the lactol alkyl ether of (-)-IR-cis-caronaldehydic acid of structural formula IV



and; (iii) hydrolysis of the said lactol alkyl ether of (-)-IR-cis-earnoldehydic acid with dilute oxalic acid.

Complete specification 9 pages; Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 F 3 b, 55 D 2 155126

Int Cl : A01n—9|00, C07c 65|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (-)-1R-CIS-3, 3-DIMETHYL 2-(2,-OXO) PROPYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID FROM (-)-3-CAREN-5-ONE.

Applicants : CAMPHOR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, JEHANGIR BUILDINGS, 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

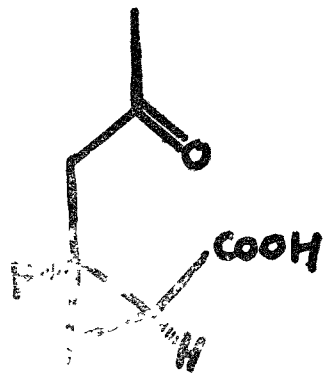
Inventors : 1 DR (MISS) DEEPA GUPTA, (2) DR. AMARNATH MISRA, (3) DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN & (4) DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 246|Bom|1982 filed Sept. 17, 1982.

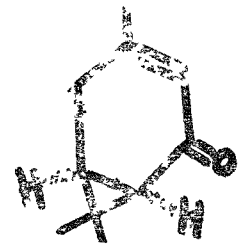
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of (-)-IR-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula I



from (-)-3-caren-5-one of structural formula II



comprises : (i) ozonisation of (-)-3-caren-5-one with ozone in a solvent such as herein described and at a temperature of —100°C to 30°C leading to the formation of peroxidic compound, and, (ii) decomposition of the said peroxidic compound with reagents such as herein described.

Complete specification 10 pages. Drawings 1 sheet.

CLASS : 49 G 155127

Int. Cl. : A 47j-35|08.

Title : IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SANDWICH TOASTERS.

Applicants : MEERA METAL INDUSTRIES, (A REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP FIRM) 32|2, 2ND PANJARPOL LANE, C.P. TANK ROAD, BOMBAY 400 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : ZAVERCHAND SHAH.

Application No. : 61|Bom|1983 filed on February 23, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

An improved sandwich toaster comprising of two square metallic housing members placed just opposite to each other such that one of which fits onto the other housing member to form a cavity between the members, each of the said housing members are connected to handle characterised in that one or both the housing members are provided with a diagonal projection projecting into the said cavity formed between the two said housing members.

Complete Specn. 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 F_1+55 D_2 155128

Int. Cl. : C07c 121|66, 121|68.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-METHYL-2-(4-HALOGENOPHENYL)-BUTYRONITRILE.

Applicants : M|S. CAMPHOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

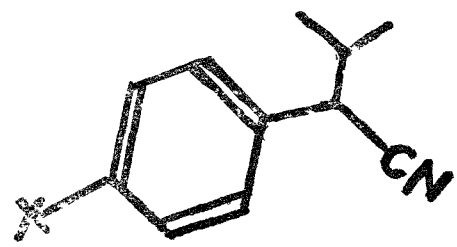
Inventors : 1. MR. RAJKUMAR KHEMCHANDANI, 2. DR. SUDERESAN MADHUSOODANAN AND 3. DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 72|Bom|1983 filed March 5, 1983.

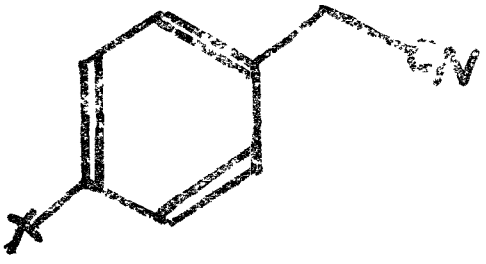
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 3-methyl-2-(4-halogenophenyl)-butyronitrile of structural formula I

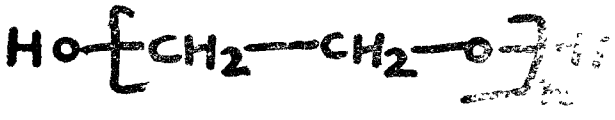


by alkylation of p-halogenophenylacetonitrile of structural formula II



in alkaline medium such as herein described using isopropyl-halide of structural formula IV

and the said reaction is carried out in the presence of a catalyst such as a high molecular weight polyoxyethylene glycol of structural formula V



with a solvent such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 179B 155129

Int. Cl. : B 67b—3|00.

Title : A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A POLY VINYL CHLORIDE COMPOUND LINED ALUMINIUM SEAL FOR BOTTLES|CONTAINERS AND A SEAL MANUFACTURED THEREBY.

Applicants : RAJENDRA SOMANI, ORIENTAL CONTAINERS LTD., 1076, DR. E. MOSES ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY 400 018. STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : HERALD LIEBSCH.

Application No. : 161|Bom 1983 filed on May 11, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A method of manufacturing a Poly Vinyl Chloride compound lined aluminium seal for bottles/containers which comprises :

(a) printing the roll of aluminium foil of about 0.18 mm thickness in a known manner;

(b) punching the printed roll of aluminium foil in a high speed press forming a cap having integrally a circular top and skirt|side with a small projection making an oblique angle at its bottom periphery and a scoring provided in the said skirt, the said scoring starts from a junction point of said projection and the skirt and extends along the side of the cap;

(c) spraying the poly vinyl chloride compound by a nozzle at the inner border of the said cap to provide PVC lining;

(d) and drying the said PVC lined cap in an oven at a regulated temperature to obtain said seal.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 F 3 a—551) 2 155130

Int. Cl. : A61k 9|00, C07c 43|30.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIALKYLACETAL OF ALKYL 1R-cis-CARONALDEHYDIC ESTER FROM THE ENOL LACTONE OF 1R-cis-3, 3-DIMETHYL 2-(2'-OXO)PROPYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicants : CAMPHOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS LTD., JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

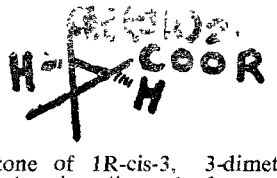
Inventors : 1. DR. (MISS) DEEPA GUPTA, 2. DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN. AND 3. DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 178|Bom|83 filed May 28, 1983.

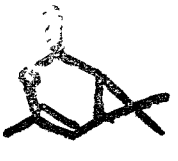
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of dialkylacetal of alkyl 1R-cis-caronaldehydic ester (dialkylacetal of alkyl 1R-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-formyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic ester) of structural formula I



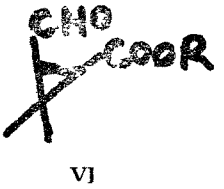
from the enol lactone of 1R-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2 oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula II



which comprises :

(a) ozonisation of the said enol lactone in anhydrous lower aliphatic alcoholic solvent such as methanol or ethanol with ozone at a temperature of −100°C to +30°C to give α-oxyalkyl hydroperoxide.

(b) reductive decomposition of the said α-oxyalkyl hydroperoxide with an organic sulfide as herein described or with pyridine or thiourea to give lactol alkyl ether of 1R-cis-caronaldehydic acid of structural formula VI



VI

and

VII

(c) alcoholysis of the said lactol alkyl ether of 1R-cis-caronaldehydic acid as obtained from step (b) with anhydrous lower aliphatic alcohol such as methanol or ethanol, already present in the reaction medium (step b), in presence of an acid catalyst such as p-toluene sulfonic acid to give dialkylacetal of alkyl 1R-cis caronaldehydic ester of structural formula I

Complete specn. 10 pages Drg. Nil

CLASS : 32F 3a+55 D 2 155131

Int. Cl. : A01n—9|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYL 1R-CIS-CARONALDEHYDIC ESTER FROM THE ENOL LACTONE OF 1R-CIS-3, 3-DIMETHYL 2-(2'-OXO) PROPYL CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicants : CAMPHOR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

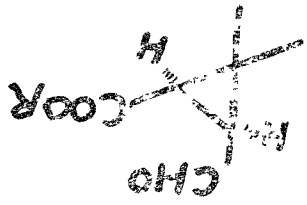
Inventors : 1. DR (MISS) DEEPA GUPTA, 2. DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN, AND 3. DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 179|Bom|1983 filed on May 28, 1983.

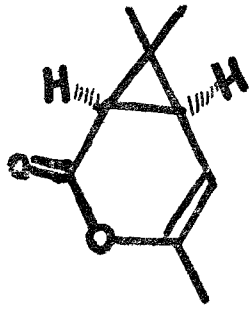
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of alkyl 1R-cis-cironaldehydic ester alkyl 1R-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-formyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic ester) of structural formula I



the enol lactone of (—) -1R-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2-oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid of structural formula II

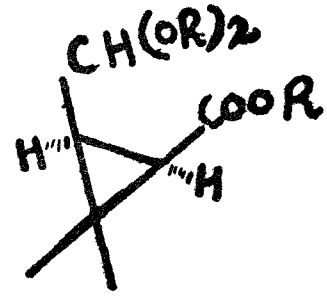


which comprises :

(a) ozonisation of the said enol lactone of (-)-1R-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-(2'-oxo) propyl cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid in anhydrous lower aliphatic alcoholic solvent such as methanol or ethanol with ozone at a temperature of -100°C to + 30°C to give a-oxyalkyl hydroperoxide.

(b) reductive decomposition of the said a-oxyalkyl hydroperoxide with an organic sulfdt such as herein described or with pyridine or thiourea to give the lactol alkyl ether of 1R-cis-caronaldehydic acid of structural formula VII

(c) alcoholysis of the said lactol alkyl ether of 1R-cis-caronaldehydic acid as obtained from step (b) with anhydrous lower aliphatic alcohol such as methanol or ethanol, already present in the reaction medium (step b), in presence of an acid catalyst such as p-toluene sulfonic acid to give dialkylacetal of alkyl 1R-cis-caronaldehydic ester of structural formula I



(d) hydrolysis of the said dialkyl acetal of alkyl 1R-cis-caronaldehydic ester as obtained from step(c) with water and an acid catalyst such as p-toluene sulfonic acid, already present in the solution (step c), to give alkyl 1R-cis-caronaldehydic ester (alkyl 1R-cis-3, 3-dimethyl 2-formyl cyclopropane 1-carboxylic ester).

Complete specn 10 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 129Q, G. 155132.

Int. Class : B23k 9|00, 33|00.

"A OEVICE FOR AIR AND ARC GOUGING EDGES OF MEMBERS OF METAL TO BE WELDED.

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., OF 18-20, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : DEXTOR ALMEIDA, SUBRAMONIA KRISHNAN, ARUMUGHAM SHANMUGHAM, ARDHENDU MOULI MOHANTY.

Application for Patent No. 585|Del|80 filed on 12th August, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 claims

A device for air and arc gouging of edges of metal members to be welded together comprising a pair of oppositely driven rollers for feeding a carbon electrde, swivel plate for adjusting angle of inclination of the electrode relative to the metal member the edge of which is being gouged, and a nozzle, for blowing compressed air for removing the molten metal in the vicinity of the arc formed between the electrode and the metal member, the device being mounted on an electrically driven carriage the speed of which is controllable.

(Complete specification 8 pages, Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32 B, 40 B. 155133

Int. Class : C07c, 1|00, 3|00 C10g—11|00.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HYDROCARBONS".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC formerly known as IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : THOMAS VINCENT WHITTAM & MICHAEL STANES SPENCER.

Application for Patent No. 746|Del|1980 filed on 13th October, 1980.

Convention : 2nd November, 1979|7937982|(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

14 claims

A process for producing a hydrocarbon containing 6 or fewer carbon atoms in the molecule which comprises reacting a feedstock comprising a hydrocarbon different from the intended product and/or an oxygenated hydrocarbon and containing 2 or more carbon atoms in the molecule and/or a hydrocarbon derivative containing hydrogen-carbon links over a catalyst comprising zeolite CMH

(Complete specification 15 pages).

CLASS : 67A & 7 155134.

Int. Class : G08b 13'22 29'00

"A THEFT PREVENTION AND BURGLAR ALARM DEVICE".

Applicant : SACHINDRA NATH SEN, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF MCAP 17, MINI CAMPUS IIT, NEW DELHI-110029 INDIA

Inventor : SACHINDRA NATH SEN

Application for Patent No 761/Del/80 filed on 16th October, 1980.

Addition to Patent application No. 106/Del/79 filed on 15-2-1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-5

5 claims

A theft prevention and burglar alarm device claimed in claim 1 of the specification of Indian Patent Applicaion No 106/Del/79 characterized in that an auxiliary switch is provided in the switching circuit which allows the switching circuit to be connected to the power source even when the combination code unit is set to a code other than the correct code but scrambled but only after the unit has been first properly set to the code

(Complete specification 8 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 116 C. 155135.

Int. Class : B65g 15/30

"CABLE BELTS FOR CONVEYERS".

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING OUR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND A POST OFFICE ADDRESS AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : LARRY WAYNE JENSEN.

Application for Patent No. 764/Del/80 filed on 16th October, 1980

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 claims

A wide cable belt from which more than one narrower slit cable belts will be formed, the wide cable belt being composed of a plurality of spaced apart parallel cables embedded in polymeric compound wherein each narrower slit cable belt has a longitudinal centerline dividing a plurality of cable pairs, each pair being composed of a first cable which is spaced transversely away from the longitudinal centerline of the slit cable belt by a distance exactly equal to the distance between the centerline and a second cable of each pair the first cable of each cable pair being of different cross sectional area than the second cable of the pair due to uneven tensioning of the cables during manufacturing such that asymmetrical tensioning about the longitudinal centerline of each slit belt results, wherein the improvement is characterized in that the first cable and second cable of each cable pair are of equal cross sectional area due to equal tensioning of the first cable and second cable during manufacturing resulting in equal tension being exerted between each cable pair and the polymeric compound surrounding each cable such that each narrower slit cable belt has symmetrical tension about the longitudinal centerline of the slit belt.

(Complete specification 23 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 85B, 97H 155136

Int Class : F27d 1'00 11'00.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE FOR MELTING STEEL".

Applicant : PARTAP STEEL ROLLING MILLS, PRIVATE LIMITED A14, KALINDI, NEW DELHI-110 065 (INDIA) AN INDIAN COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventors : ANAKARA VADAKATH RAVINDRANATH, KANTI CHANDRA KELA AND RAJENDER KUMAR MAHESHWARI.

Application for Patent No 766/Del/80 filed on 21st October, 1980 Complete specification left on 13th January, 1982.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005

3 claims

An improved elctric arc furnace consisting of a refractory lined metal shell having a removable roof, tapping launder at the rear to pour the furnished steel, service doors, graphite electrodes, held in clamps on the end of the supporting mast and pass through holes in the furnace roof, the roof and electrodes are capable of being raised and swung aside in a horizontal plane, to allow charging of raw material into the furnace characterised in that a metallic water cooling jacket consisting of a number of sections each section having a separate water inlet and a separate water outlet is provided on the outer surface of he furnace.

(Provisional specification 4 pages.

(Complete specification 7 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 47-A, 84C, 56C 155137.

Int Class : B03b 3/00, C10J 3/02.

"A CHEMICAL PROCESS FOR DEMINERALISATION OF CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS, SUCH AS COAL AND COKE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XVI OF 1860)

Inventors : AMAR NATH SENGUPTA AND BHUPENDRA KRISHNA MAZUMDAR

Application for Patent No 774/Del/80 filed on 25th October, 1980

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 claims

A process for the demineralisation of carbonaceous material such as coal or coke, for the production of low ash (17 per cent or less) coal or coke which comprises in treating the high ash (above 17 to 35 percent) carbonaceous material with one or more alkalis selected from the group caustic soda, caustic potash, soda ash and lime at a temperature ranging between 100 and 400°C for a period varying from 1 to 5 hours under temperature pressure during which treatment reaction between the alkali metal in the carbonaceous material and alkali takes place to form water soluble salts of sodium and acid soluble sodio aluminosilicate complexes following which the reacted mass is diluted with water whereafter the alkali treated solid carbonaceous material is separated from the spent alkaline liquor by filtration or centrifugation following which the said alkali treated material is further treated with dilute mineral acid (e.g. 1.2N H_3BO_3) to dissolve out the boron complexes which are filtered off to obtain the demineralised coal or coke.

(Complete specification 17 pages).

CLASS : 130F. 155138

Int. Class : C22b 53|00.

"PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING TITANIUM VALUES FROM TITANIFEROUS BEARING MATERIAL".

Applicant : NL INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, HAVING A PRINCIPLE PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : BRIAN ROBERT DAVIS

Application for Patent No 814|Del|80 filed on 18th November, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 claims

A process of extracting titanium values from titaniferous bearing material of the kind such as herein described which comprises :

(1) preparing a reaction mixture containing a titaniferous bearing material of the kind such as herein described in an amount between 10% and 400% above the stoichiometric amount of titaniferous bearing material necessary to react with sulfuric acid to provide titanyl sulfate, and a dilute sulfuric acid solution having a concentration between 25% and 60% by weight;

(2) maintaining the temperature of the reaction mixture below 140°C in a reaction vessel;

(3) extracting the titanium values by circulating the reaction mixture in an agitation column located within the reaction vessel in a direction counter-current to the flow of the reaction mixture in the annular space located between the agitation column and the inner vessel wall, the circulation being in a manner to maintain the titaniferous bearing material in a continuous turbulent suspension flow in the agitation column;

(4) cooling the resulting reaction mixture to a temperature below 110°C without precipitating the reaction mixture; and

(5) discharging the reaction mixture from the reaction vessel and recovering the extracted titanium values.

(Complete specification 27 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 70C 155139.

Int. Class : C23b 9|02.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SEALING OF SUBSTRATES OF ANODISED ALUMINIUM AND ANODISED ALUMINIUM ALLOYS".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NE WDELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, SUBBIAH JOHN, NANDAGOPAL VARADAPPA SHANMUGHAM, KUMANDUR NARAYANAN SRINISASAN AND MARIAPPAN SELVAM.

Application for Patent No. 815|Del|80 filed on 21st November, 1980.

Complete specification left on 16th February, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 claims

An improved process for the sealing of substrates of anodised aluminium and anodised aluminium alloys comprising subjecting the anadised substrates to treatment in an aqueous bath consisting of a hydrolysable salt of an alkali or alkaline earth metal hypophosphite admixed with an hydroxy carboxylic acid such as herein described or a water soluble sodium or potassium salt of said hydroxy carboxylic acid or sodium or potassium salt of acetic acid at a temperature of 30° to 50°C for 10 to 20 minutes at a pH between 5 and 7.

(Provisional specification 6 pages Complete specification 8 pages).

CLASS : 130I. 39 P 155140.

Int. Class : C22b 7'04

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF METAL VALUES LIKE COPPER, NICKEL AND COBALT FROM COPPER CONVERTER SLAGS".

Applcinat : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AND INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SHASHI ANAND, KATRAGADDA SARVESWAR RAO, PRAFULLA KUMAR JENA.

Application for Patent No 819|Del|80 filed on 21st November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 claims

Improved process for the extraction of metal values like copper, nickel and cobalt from copper converter slag comprising leaching the same with dilute sulphuric acid at a temperature of 100-130°C and a pressure of 5 to 8 Kg|cm^2 in the presence of oxygen obtain leach liquor containing the metal values as soluble sulphates in the filtrate. .

(Complete specification 5 pages).

CLASS : 143 D, & 179 F. 155141.

Int. Class : B65d 85|00.

"PACKAGING APPARATUS FOR FORMING A SERIES OF CONNECTED CONTAINERS FROM AN ELONGATE SYNTHETIC FILM AND FILLING AND SEALING THE CONTAINERS SO FORMED"

Applicant : SOCIETE GENERALE DES EAUX MINERALES DE VITTEL, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 88 800-VITTEL (BOITE POSTBLE 43), FRANCE.

Inventor : RAOUL GAUTIER.

Application for Patent No 827|Del|80 filed on 24th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

7 claims

Packaging apparatus for forming a series of connected containers from an elongate synthetic film and sequentially filling and sealing the containers so formed comprising :

an assembly for supporting a supply of synthetic film,

means for unwinding a supply of synthetic film and for feeding the film to a forming station for forming the film into connected containers having an open mouth through which they can be filled, and a rotatable turret which is located downstream of the forming station and which includes means for indexing the turrent between stations for filling and sealing the containers while connected in the form a strop.

said turret carrying a plurality of gripper means, each gripper means being mounted on a respective slide for movement radially of the turret, the gripper means being arranged to grip a container and convey it through the filling and sealing stations, the position of the gripper means on ther slides being controlled during indexing movement of the turret by a cam so that the gripper means are guided in a generally inward spiral path whereby the distance between neighbouring gripper means is reduced sufficiently to substanitally compensate for increased tension in the film which would otherwise arise on filling the containers

(Complete specification 25 pages. Drawing 10 sheets),

CLASS : 70B. 155142.

Int. Class : G01n 27/30.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ELECTRODES WITH CHLORIDE ION SENSITIVE MEMBRANE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : GOLLAKOTA PRABHAKAR RAO, NAVIN CHANDRA, GANESA GANAPADIGAI SUBRAMANIAN.

Application for Patent No 329/Del/80 filed on 25th November, 1980.

Complete specification filed on 11th February, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 claims

A process for the preparation of electrodes with chloride ion sensitive membrane comprising compressing a composite powder of Ag S-AgCl containing 50-85 mole per cent of AgCl and having particle size in the range of 50-150 micron at room temperature and at a pressure ranging from 6-7 tons/cm² for 10-30 minutes to form a mechanically strong membrane and mounting the said membrane in an electrode body consisting of a cylindrical glass or poly vinyl chloride tube by means of an epoxy resin.

(Provisional specification 5 pages).

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 32F (6) 55D 155143.

Int. Cl : C07 c 103/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTER DERIVATIVES".

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : MICHAEL JOHN BULL & BASIL TERENCE GRAYSON.

Application for patent No. 836/Del/80 filed on 25th November, 1980.

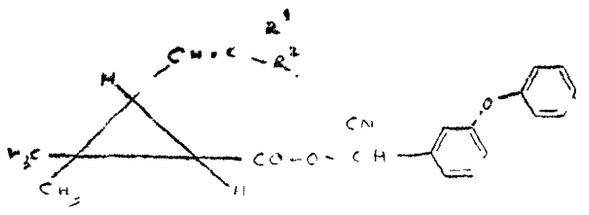
Convention date 27th November, 1979/7940856 & 7940857/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of formula I

Formula I



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from chlorine, bromine and methyl, in the form of a 1 : 1 mixture of the 1R *cis*S- and 1S*cis*R- isomers substantially free of 1S*cis*S- and 1R*cis*R- isomers, which comprises treating a mixture of the 1R*cis*S-, 1S*cis*S-, 1R*cis*R- 1S*cis*R- isomers of a compound of formula I with a solvent such as herein described, and separating off by a method such as herein described as 1 : 1 mixture of the 1R*cis*S- and 1S*cis*R- isomers substantially free of 1R*cis*R- and 1S*cis*S- isomers as a crystalline solid from a solution of the compound of formula I which contains 1S*cis*S- and 1R*cis*R- isomers and, if desired treating the said solution with a base such as herein described and separating off in a known method the 1 : 1 mixture of the 1R*cis*S- and 1S*cis*R- isomers during or after the treatment with the base.

Compl. specn 17 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 19C & 131B. 155144.

Int. Cl. : E21d 15/00.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MINE ROOF BOLT ASSEMBLY".

Applicant : BIRMINGHAM BOLT COMPANY OF P.O. BOX 1208, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JIM WALTER RESOURCES, INC., OF 35TH AVENUE NORTH, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CLAUDE CARLOS WHITE & FREDERICK CARR.

Application for Patent No. 849/Del/80 filed on 27th November, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

20 Claims

A mine roof bolt assembly for insertion in a bore in a mine roof, said roof bolt assembly comprising a shank, a first means such as herein described for anchoring one end of said shank in said mine roof at the back end of the bore; a head member having a bore engaged with the opposite end of said shank; a second means such as herein described for permitting rotational movement of said head member with respect to said shank and relative longitudinal movement of the head member with respect to the shank in the direction of the face of the mine roof; a third means such as herein described with the bore of said head member for limiting relative rotational and longitudinal movement of said head member with respect to said shank; said third means being a solid plug which is entirely located within the bore of the head member and is retained in the bore until a predetermined force is exerted thereon by the end of the shank, and being disengagable from said head member on relative rotational and longitudinal movement of the head member with respect to said shank by being brought thereby into engagement with the end of the shank, the force thus applied by the end of the shank to the third means disengaging the third means from the head member, to allow further rotational and longitudinal movement of said head member with respect to said shank, unimpeded travel of said shank through said head member and upward movement of the head member towards the face of the mine roof and a fourth means such as herein described positioned on said shank between said head member and the face of the mine roof, said fourth means being forced upwardly against the face of the mine roof upon movement of the head member towards the face of the mine roof.

Compl specn. 22 pages. Drgs 2 sheets.

CLASS : 139C. 155145.

Int Cl : C01b 7/00.

"A PROCESS FOR RECOVERING BROMINE OR HYDROGEN BROMIDE FROM METHYL BROMIDE".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC, FORMERLY IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, A IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SWIP 3 JF ENGLAND.

Inventor : PETER JOHN VAUGHAN JONES AND STEPHEN VYNNE NORVAL.

Application for Patent No. 851/DEL/1980 filed on 28th November '80.

Convention date 13th December, 1979|7942974 (U K)

Appropriate office for opposi Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office t10005

16 Claims

A process for recovering bromine or hydrogen bromide from methyl bromide present in the effluent gas stream obtained by the oxidation of a substituted aromative compound to a carboxylic acid, said process comprising contacting methyl bromide present in said effluent gas stream with oxygen at an elevated temperature in the presence of an oxidation catalyst comprising a noble metal, whereby elemental bromine and|or hydrogen bromide are produced from the methyl bromide and are recovered from the gas stream

Compl specn 9 pages

CLASS 169A, B_1, 195C 155146

Int Cl F41c 11|00

'FLUID FLOW CONTROL UNIT FOR A PISTON AND CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

Applicant AKTIEBOLAGET BOFORS, A JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWEDEN, OF S 691 80 BOFORS, SWEDEN

Inventor OLLE GUSTAVSSON

Application for Patent No 865|Del|80 filed on 2nd December, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

6 Claims

A fluid flow control unit for a piston and cylinder assembly, said flow control unit adapted for mounting in a fixed position relative to said assembly to control the speed of movement of the piston relative to said cylinder independently of the load on said piston, said unit comprising a first flow control means to control flow of fluid to said cylinder and second flow control means to control flow of fluid from said cylinder, a first longitudinal cam having a varying profile height along its longitudinal direction, said first cam coupled to said piston so that the profile of said cam controls the first flow control means to control the flow of fluid to said cylinder in dependence on the position of the piston and hence the first cam relative to said cylinder and a second cam having a varying profile height along said second cam coupled to said piston so that said second cam controls the second flow control means to control the flow of fluid from said cylinder in dependence on the position of the piston and hence the second cam relative to the cylinder and wherein the first and second cam profiles differ from each other along their longitudinal directions

Compl specn 16 pages Drgs 3 sheets

CLASS 39 P 155147

Int Cl C01f 7|76

"A METHOD FOR THE REMOVAL OF DEPOSITS FORMED IN THE TUBES OF DIGESTING HEAT EXCHANGERS'.

Applicant MAGYAR ALUMINIUMIPARI TROSZT, OF POZSONYI UT 56, BUDAPEST HUNGARY, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF HUNGARY

Inventors ZOLTAN OSVALD, GERGELY VERES, GYULA ODOR, GYORGY LANG &JANOS STEINER

Application for Patent No 866|Del|80 filed on 3rd December, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

5 Claims

A method for the removal of deposits formed in the tubes of a plant for the digesting of aluminium oxide in a sodium aluminate liquor and thereby restoring said plant to its pristine state, which method comprises

(a) passing a slurry of aluminium oxide mineral in a sodium aluminate liquor through a plurality of tubes of said digesting plant while heating said tubes and recovering digestion liquor downstream of said plant;

(b) passing a cleaning liquid selected from the group which consists of sodium aluminate liquor, sodium hydroxide solution and water through at least one tube of said digesting plant while the latter is heated concurrently with the other tubes thereof which conduct said slurry through and recovering the heated cleaning liquid downstream of said plant whereby deposits formed in the tube traversed by said cleaning liquid during previous passage of slurry therethrough, are dissolved in said cleaning liquid.

(c) cyclically applying step (b) to each of the tubes of the digesting plant while conducting said slurry as in step (a) through each tube previously suggested to step (b), and

(d) combining the digestion liquid with the cleaning liquid recovered from step (b)

Compl specn 11 pages Drg 1 sheet

CLASS 63B, A_1 155148.

Int Cl H02k-27|00

'AN A C MOTOR'.

Applicant SULTAN SINGH JAIN, B-63, SHANTINAGAR, ROORKEE, DISTRICT SAHARANPUR, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONALITY.

Inventor SULTAN SINGH JAIN

Application for Patent No 873 DEL|1980 filed on 6th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

1 Claim

An A C MOTOR comprising two stators—an outer stator (15), an inner Stator (12) and a rotor (19) all made of magnetic material sheet stampings (23), wherein both the said stators have a number of slots (22) for winding purposes to be wound by enamelled copper or aluminium wire in three phase or and single phase mode and the rotor (19) is fitted in a cage (6), the said cage (6) is made of copper or aluminium rods (18) passing through the peripheral holes (10) drilled or punched on the outer and inner cylindrical surfaces of the rotor (19) and these said rods (18) are welded with copper or aluminium rings (17) on their either sides of the rotor (19), the outer stator (15) is housed in a body (4), the rotor (19) mounted on a hollow shaft (11) the said hollow shaft (11) being made in two parts screwed or bolted centrally on either sides of the rotor (19)-is supported on bush bearings|ball bearings (5), provided on two side covers (21) provided on either sides of the body (4) and is fitted inside the outer stator (15) with a requisite air gap (1) for a free motion, the inner stator (12) is rigidly mounted on an axle (2) and fitted inside the said rotor (19) with the requisite air gap (1), said inner stator (12) being fixed with the body (4) through two side supports (24), the side covers (21) are fitted with the body (4) through four tie rods (26), the hollow shaft (11) having bearings mounted on said axle (2), the current is fed in the outer stator (15) through insulated conductors (13) passing through a hole made in one of the side covers (21) and in the inner stator through insulated conductors (13) passing through an axial hole (9) in the axle (2).

Compl specn 7 pages Drgs 4 sheets

CLASS $6B_1$ 155149.

Int CLASS F25j 1|00

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND LIQUEFYING A DAY GAS HAVING A LOW BOILING POINT'

Applicant COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE D ETUDES ET DE CONSTRUCTION 'TECHNIP', OF 170 PLACE HENRI REGNAULT, 92090 PARIS LA DEFENSE FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, AND SNAMPROGETTI S p A, OF 20097 S DONATO MILANESE, MILAN ITALY, AN ITALIAN JOINT-STOCK COMPANY

Inventors HENRI PARADOWSKI & ENZO CAETANI.

Application for Patent No 877|Del|80 filed on 8th December 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 claims

A method of cooling and liquefying at least one relatively dry gas having a low boiling point of the kind such as herein defined through heat exchange with at least one part of a light main refrigerating fluid; said light main refrigerating fluid precooled until its at least partial liquefaction through heat exchange with a heavy auxiliary refrigerating flud, said refriegerating fluids being part of an incorporated cold-generating cascade of at least these two refrigerating fluids, each refrigerating fluid consisting of a mixture of several component substances evolving according to a closed loop cooling cycle where each refrigerating fluid undergoes the following steps, at least one compression in the gaseous state for raising the pressure of said each refrigerating fluid from a low pressure to a higher pressure, at least one preliminary cooling with possible at least partial condensation at said higher pressure through heat exchange with a cooling medium at least one self-refrigeration with total liquefaction and then sub-cooling and thereafter expansion down to said low pressure through subsequent heat exchange (and resulting attendant vaporization) in counter-current relationship with itself before its expansion and to the other refrigerating fluid or with said gas for at least partially liquefying the latter, its low pressure vapor thus reheated being eventually recycled and recompressed, characterised in that the method consists in carrying out said compression at least of said auxiliary refrigerating fluid adapted to pre-cool said main refrigerating fluid in several successive separate compressions of gradually increasing amounts and at last the total amount of said auxiliary refrigerating fluid to respectively different pressures namely at least one intermediate pressure and at least one high pressure, at least the last but one compression of which is followed by said at least partial condensation and then subjecting several distinct portions of said high pressure auxiliary refrigerating fluid to respective expansions down at least one intermediate pressure and to said low pressure followed each one by a vaporization of at least the major part at the corresponding expanded pressure; that portion to be expanded to and at least partially vaporized at said low pressure as well possibly as at least one or each other portion to be expanded to and at least partially vaporized at a corresponding intermediate pressure being each one subcooled in the liquid state before its consecutive expansion and vaporization through heat exchange in counter-current relationship with at least one part of itself already expanded previously and then vaporized by said heat exchange, each portion thus vaporized in at least its major part being thereafter recycled for being recompressed; the vaporization at the least intermediate pressure being effected in particular through heat exchange with said gas initially in the moist state to cool the latter thereby resulting in its relative drying through at least partial condensation of its moisture content whereas each aforesaid portion expanded and then vaporized at another lower pressure is also in heat exchanging counter-current relationship with said main refrigerating fluid for cooling and|or at least partially condensing same.

(Complete specification 44 pages Drawing 5 sheets).

CLASS : 20S 155150

Int. Cl. : C09d 11|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN IMPROVED DUPLICATING INK.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : PRAMOD KUMAR GUPTA, JITENDRA RAI & HARI SINGH.

Application for Patent No. 880|Del|80 filed on 8th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of an improved duplicating ink which comprises emulsifying at a temperature of from 70° to 90°C, a vegetable oil of the kind such as herein described with an emulsifying agent selected from the metal salts of a fatty acid, adding to the emulsion prepared a pigment and, if necessary, sufficient water to attain the requisite viscosity, and homogenising the mixture thus obtained to provide the desired duplicating ink.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

CLASS : 33A, 129M 155151

Int Cl : B22d 11,00, B23d 17,06.

HYDRAULIC SHEARS FOR USE ON CONTINUOUS CASTING MACHINES.

Applicant : SINGH & ASSOCIATES OF A-145, GUJRANWALA TOWN, DELHI-110009, INDIA, AN INDIAN PARTNERSHIP FIRM OF WHICH THE PARTNERS ARE : RABINDER SINGH, KRISHNAMURTHI RAMAMARTAM IYER AND BALAKRISHNAN LAKSHINARAYANAN, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS OF THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

Inventor : RABINDER SINGH.

Application for Patent No. 888|Del|80 filed on 12th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A hydraulic shear for cutting continuously cast billets, comprising a lower frame member, a top frame member supported by the lower frame member, a top blade holder extending downwardly from and supported by the top member, a lower blade holder extending upwardly from the lower frame member and supported on the ram of a hydraulic cylinder, shearing or cutting blades mounted in the said blade holders, the hydraulic cylinder being mounted below the lower frame member and adapted to force the lower blade holder and the lower shearing blade upwardly, means for supplying and discharging hydraulic fluid to and from the hydraulic cylinder and means for causing travel of the hydraulic shear along with the billet and for the operation of the hydraulic cylinder for cutting the billet and restoring the hydraulic shear to its normal position after the cutting of the billet.

Complete specn. 9 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 150C 155152

Int. Cl. : F 161 25|00.

PIPE COUPLINGS.

Applicant : MICHAEL JOHN POOK OF C-4, COMMERCIAL AREA, SAFDARJUNG DEVELOPMENT AREA, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA BRITISH NATIONAL.

Inventor : MICHAEL JOHN POOK.

Application for Patent No. 889|Del|80 filed on 12th December, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A pipe coupling for pipes conveying fluids, such as water, comprising a tubular housing or sleeve, a ring around said tubular housing pivoted to the housing by two diametrically opposed pins, at least two latch members pivoted on the ring remote from the tubular housing, said tubular housing being adapted to recieve one end of a first pipe, a second ring adapted to be fitted around a second pipe the end of which is adapted to be received within said tubular housing, the tubular housing being enlarged over part of its length on one side and is provided with an internal groove for receiving and housing a sealing ring which is adapted to surround the end of the second pipe inserted in the housing,

the second ring having catch members for engagement by the remote ends of the said latch members, springs for holding the latch members in their position engaging the said catch members, the plane passing through the axes of the pivots of the latch members being at right angles to the plane passing through the axes of the pivot pins of the said ring.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 150C 155153

Int. Cl. : F|61 25|00.

PIPE COUPLINGS.

Applicant : MICHAEL JOHN POOK, OF C-4 COMMERCIAL AREA, SAFDARJUNG DEVELOPMENT AREA, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA, A BRITISH NATIONAL.

Inventor : MICHALL JOHN POOK.

Application for Patent No. 890|Del|80 filed on 12th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A pipe coupling for pipes conveying fluids such as water comprising a tubular housing or sleeve which is enlarged over part of its length on one side and provided with an internal groove for receiving and housing a sealing ring, and which is adapted to receive the end of a pipe around it on its other side, a first ring fixed around the enlarged portion of the tubular housing, a second metal ring fixed around a second pipe adjacent to the end of the pipe, a third metal ring pivoted on diametrically opposite sides on the said second ring, at least two latch members symmetrically spaced and pivoted to the said third ring the free ends of the latch members being adapted to be engaged with catch members on the said first ring, springs for holding the latch members engaged with the catch members, the plane passing through the axes of the pivots of the latch members being at right angles to the plane passing through the axes of the pins pivoting the said third ring around the said second ring, the said sealing ring surrounding the end of the second pipe when inserted into the tubular housing.

Compl specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 128P 155154

Int. Cl. : A 61f 1|00.

A PROSTHESIS FOR USE BY AN ABOVE KNEE AMPUTEE.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : SUDARSHAN KUMAR VARMA, SAGAN HASAN MULLA.

Application for Patent No. 892|Del|80 filed on 12th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A prosthesis for an above knee amputee comprising a thigh piece having a socket member adapted to receive the stump of a patient, a shank connected at the proximal end to said thigh piece through a knee joint assembly capable of having an angular movement along the vertical plane, said shank having a distal end connected to or integrally provided with a foot ankle assembly characterized in that said knee joint assembly consists of a tubular member extending into a pair of spaced arms, said spaced arms provided with a hole or opening for receiving a knee axle to be rotatably fixed therein by means of check nuts, said knee axle being fixed to a joint member which is provided with the said thigh piece in which the said hole or opening is provided disposed away from the central vertical plane of said prosthesis.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 128 B 155155

Int. Cl. : A61f 1|00.

A CONNECTOR MEMBER FOR USE IN A PROSTHESIS.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE of MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : SUDARSHAN KUMAR VARMA, SUJOY KUMAR GUHA SAGAN HASAN MULLA, & KRISHAN KUMAR CHAUDHARY.

Application for Patent No. 893|Del|1980 filed on 12th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A connector member for a prosthesis for use by an above knee amputee, said prosthesis consisting of a thigh piece with a socket, a shank connected to said thigh piece through a knee joint assembly, the distal end of said shank connected to an ankle assembly is characterized in that said connector member is provided between said thigh piece and said shank capable of imparting a deflection to said shank along the sagittal plane which comprises a connector element having a head member with a centrally located depending hollow shaft, the base of said shaft having a coil spring and a washer ring held to the outer surface of said shaft, an intermediate spacer held to said washer ring, an annular ring provided surrounding said spacer and having an upwardly extending arcuate member provided with a hump, said hump having a slot with a pin provided therein, said head member further provided with a slot accomodating a spring loaded pin capable of being actuated by the said pin provided in the slot of the said hump such that an inward displacement of the said spring loaded pin into the head member actuated by the pin provided within the slot of the said hump a locking of the rotational movement of the said connector element is effected.

Complete specn. 12 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 128B 155156

Int. Cl. : A61f 1|00.

AN ANKLE JOINT MEMBER FOR USE IN A PROSTHESIS.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : SUDARSHAN KUMAR VARMA AND SAGAN HASAN MULLA.

Application for Patent No. 894|Del|80 filed on 12th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An ankle joint member for a prosthesis for use by an above knee amputee, said prosthesis consisting of a thigh piece with a socket, a shank connected to said thigh piece through a knee joint assembly the distal end of said shank connected to an ankle joint member characterised in that said ankle joint member comprises an ankle plate held to a foot piece, a housing pivotally supported on said ankle plate through a pivotal joint, said housing having a rotatable plate, a connecting lever connected at one end to said rotatable plate and at the opposite end to said thigh piece a finger further connected at one end with said rotatable plate, the basal end of said finger being pivotally held to said ankle plate such that a linear displacement of said connecting lever causes a pivotal movement of said foot piece

Compl Specn 11 pages Drg 2 sheets

CLASS 128 B 155157

Int Cl A61f-1|00

A PROSTHESIS FOR USE BY A BELOW KNEE AMPUTEE

Applicant THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI 110016, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL

Inventors SUDARSHAN KUMAR VARMA, SAGAN HASAN MULLA & HERTIRTH SINGH

Application for Patent No 895|Del|1980 filed on 12th December, 1980

Complete specification left on 11th March 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110005

2 Claims

A prosthesis for use by a below knee amputee comprising of a socket held to a foot ankle assembly through a shank characterised in that there is provided a suspension strap pivotally held to the upper end of said socket said suspension strap connected to a pelvis strap through a connecting strap an intermediate strap provided between said suspension and pelvis strap an actuator chord connected to said suspension strap while the other end being held to the foot ankle assembly such that a pivotal actuation to said foot ankle assembly is imparted through said actuator chord

Provisional specn 5 pages Drg 1 sheet

Compl specn 8 pages Drg 1 sheet

CLASS 32I (i) 55E,

CLASS 32F$_2$(i) 55E$_1$ 155158

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SUSTAINED RELEASE FORMULATION CONTAINING DIPYRIDAMOLE

Applicant DR KARL THOMAE GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF BIBERACH AN DER RISS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY

Inventors PETER GRUBER, ROLF BRICKL HERBERT STRICKER AND GERHARD BOZLER

Application for Patent No 896 Del 80 filed on 12th December, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a sustained release formulation containing dipyridamole ing a plurality of spheroidal cores or a salt thereof and a physiologically compatible acid substance in a ratio of at least 1 equivalent of acid substance to 1 mol of dipyridamole or a salt thereof and coating said cores with a coating whereby spheroidal particles are obtained the said coating comprising from 100 to 50% by weight of acid insoluble lacquer soluble in intestinal juices and from 0 to 50% by weight of lacquer insoluble in gastric and intestinal juices with the proviso that where the lacquer insoluble in gastric and intestinal juices comprises ethyl cellulose the weight of ethyl cellulose present does not exceed 14% of the total weight of the coating

Compl Specn 29 pages Drg 6 pages

CLASS 85 H 155159

Int Cl F27b 1|00.

CRACK FREE LIME KILNS OF THE VERTICAL MASONRY SHAFT TYPE

Applicant ALI AHMED ANSARI CENTRAL BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE ROORKEE (U P), INDIA, INDIAN BY BIRTH AND DOMICILE

Inventor ALI AHMAD ANSARI

Application for Patent No 910 Del|80 filed on 23rd December, 1980

Complete specification left on 1st September, 1981

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent, Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005

7 Claims

A crack free lime kiln of the vertical masonary shaft type wherein a fire brick lining is provided on the inner side and ordinary masonry on the outer side there are further provided vertical and horizontal expansion joints being incorporated in the kiln wall and dividing the said wall into panels said panels being enclosed in a framework of columns and rings placed along the peripheral edges of the said expansion joints but separated therefrom by expansion gaps

Provisional specificaton 4 pages

Compl specn 12 pages Drg 2 sheets

CLASS 55E, 189 155160

Int Cl A61K 7 00

DENTAL CREAM COMPOSITION

Applicant COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 10022 UNITED STATES OF AMERCA A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors HENDRIK FRANS WEYN, ERIC BAINES AND KENNETH HARVEY

Application for Patent No 919|Del 80 filed on 29th December 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi 110005.

7 Claims

A dental cream composition comprising a dental vehicle, a bivalent fluorine providing system from sodium monofluorophosphate and sodium fluoride and intimately dispersed in

said vehicle, and in direct contact with said binary fluorine-providing system components 20-75% by weight of a dentally acceptable water-insoluble polishing material consisting essentially of dicalcium phosphate characterized in that said binary fluorine providing system provides 1000–1670 ppm fluorine from said sodium monofluorophosphate and said sodium fluoride provides 30-35% by weight of the fluorine in amount of 300–580 ppm.

Complete Specn. 20 pages.

CLASS : 95H, 85J 155161

Int. Cl. : B21d 19|00, 39|00.

IMPROVED TUBING EXPANDER FOR BOILER TUBES OR THE LIKE.

Applicant : DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF DELAWARE, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF THE DRESSER BUILDING, PO BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. MANUFACTURERS.

Inventor : PAUL WARREN MARTIN.

Application for Patent No 920|Del|80 filed on 29th December, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved tubing expander for expanding tubing into tight, sealing engagement with a tube sheet or the like and flaring the ends of such tubing projecting from the tube sheet, the expander comprising :

an elongated mandrel having a tapered portion thereon; an annular expander cage encircling a portion of said mandrel, said expander having a plurality of spaced slots therein;

a plurality of generally straight expander rolls disposed in some of said slots;

a plurality of tapered flare rolls disposed in the other of said slots;

a hollow thrust member encircling a portion of said cage and mandrel and having an end engageable with the tube sheet; and

a stop member mounted on said cage within said thrust member and engageable with said thrust member to limit the axial movement of said cage relative to said thrust member thereby controlling the depth of entry of the rolls into said tubing and the maximum flare of the tube ends.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. one sheet.

PATENTS SEALED

139048 145237 145238 145269 145308 145315 145375 145387 145398 145402 145434 145437 145438 145450 145451 145452 148139 151137 152171 152403 152412 152413 152446 152496 152497 152511 152529 152531 152532 152534 152535 152570 152572

RENEWAL FEES PAID

124269 124270 124432 124450 124545 124568 124626 125038 125068 125298 125865 126117 126176 129587 133925 134016 134072 134077 134100 134288 136129 136330 136375 136508 136929 137020 137264 137661 137687 137858 137937 137939 137996 138096 138216 138235 138238 138239 138749 139201 139831 140223 140276 140501 140728 140813 140868 140896 140897 140950 140961 140964 140987 141057 141246 141689 141983 142080 142255 142256 142354 142576 142610 142732 142768 143022 143227 143372 143590 143604 143747 143791 144084 144272 144352 144375 144376 144434 144469 144675 144768 144905 145028 145168 145293 145446 145448 145850 145982 146438 146554 146608 146770 146794 147052 147336 147697 147698 147699 147700 147716 148028 148183 148184 148210 148229 148295 148406 148898 149260 149573 149606 149630 149758 149759 149859 150328 150376 150640 150715 150739 150744 150768 150802 150879 150897 150901 150930 151028 151111 151169 151241 151792 151926 151944 151961 151996 152006 152029 152048 152049 152071 152157 152259 152260 152339 152341 152346 152357 152364 152365 152366 152368 152375 152377 152378 152380 152381 152407

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the resign included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 154375. The General Electric Company of India Limited, of Magnet House, 6, Chittaranjan Avenue Calcutta-700 072, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "an Impeller". 2nd, 1984.

Class. 1. No. 154790. L. G. Balakrishnan & Bros. Limited. Transport House, Karur 639 002, Tamil Nadu, India a company duly organised and existing under the laws of the Union of India. "a window shutter frame for a bus". 5th September, 1984.

Class. 1. No. 154791. L. G. Balakrishnan & Bros. Limited, Transport House, Karur 639 002 Tamil Nadu India, a company duly organised and existing under the laws of the Union of India. "a tail lamp for a bus". 5th September, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154936. 'Plastica' a Manufacturer carrying on business at 94, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2 Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership concern." "Shopping Baskets". 9th October 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154803. 'Shaligram Plastics, Ramlaxman Tanning Compound, Kattawadi, Sharavi Cross Road, Bombay-400017, Maharashtra State an Indian Partnership Firm Stationery Box".

Class. 3. No. 154650. N. R. Dongre, Director, Usha Intercontinental (Pro. General Sales Private Limited) 8-Malcha Market, New Delhi-110021, India. An Indian Company. "Sewing machine table". 31st July, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154811. Tobu Enterprises Private Limited, 8|29, Kirti Nagar Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015, India, An Indian Company. "Briefcase". 10th September, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154531. The parker pen Company, a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of America, of One Parker Place, Janeshville, Wisconsin 53545 United States of America. "A Writing Instrument" 21st June, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154725. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having Office at 202|203, Raheja Centre, 214, Nariman Point Bombay 400 021 Maharashtra India. "School Box". 22nd August, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154869. Paman Products Private Limited, having its registered office at 205-A, Hiran Industrial Estate, Mogul Lane, Mahim, Bombay 400-016 Maharashtra, India an Indian company incorporated under the companies Act. "Tape Recorder cum Radio". 21st September, 1984.

Class 3 No 154860 Paman Products Private Limited, having its registered office at 205 A, Hiran Industrial Estate, Mogul Lane, Mahim Bombay 400 016 Maharashtra, India, an Indian company Radio 21st September 1984

Class 3 No 154861 Paman Products Private Limited, having itsregisteied office at 205 A, Hiran Industrial Estate Mogul Lane Mahim Bombay 400 016 Maharashtra India an Indian company Radio 21st September 1984

Class 3 No 154726 Milton Plastics a registered Indian Partnership Firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act 1932 having officer at 202|203, Raheja Centre 214, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra India, 'Insulated Tiffin Carrier 22nd August 1984

Class 3 No 154830 Milton Plastics, a registered Partnership Firm having Office at 202|203 Raheja Centre, 214, Nariman Point Bombay 400 021 Maharashtra India Bucket 15th September 1984

Class 3 No 155059 Sunshine Cosmetics Manufacturers, 15 B Shalimar Industrial Estate, Matunga Labour Camp Kolwada Bombay 400 019 State of Maharashtra an Indian Sole proprietory Firm Container 15th November 1984

Class 4 No 154170 Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited, A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act N I T Faridabad Haryana India Flask 14th March, 1984.

Class 4 No 154171 Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited, A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act N I T Faridabad Haryana India Flask 14th March, 1984

Class 4 No 154172 Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited, A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act N I T Faridabad Haryana India Flask 14th March 1984

Class 4 Nos 154173 154174, 154175—same as above

EXTN OF COPYRIGHT FOR THE SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Nos 149021, 154514 —Class-1
Nos 149063, 149099 148808 — Class 3
No 149423 —Class 4
No 150751 —Class 11

EXTN OF COPYRIGHT FOR THE THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Nos 154514, 142251 —Class 1
No 150751 —Class 11

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